BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, ...PROPRIETORS

EDWARD T. TUTEN, ...EDITOR
ROBERT P. TUTEN,.....PUBLISHER

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POLITICAL NOTES.

—Somebody, with a waggish twist in his composition, on returning empty handed from a long day's gunning, observed that he had had a splendid time, *and hadn't harmed anything.* That is the condition of the Democracy with regard to the late election and we are really so glad to see them so very happy.

—Speaking of the Democratic Congressmen from its district, a Kentucky paper thinks he is justly entitled to the back pay he pocketed last spring on account of his gallant services in the Confederate army. That is to say, the fact that a man has been guilty of treason and rebellion, is to be taken in mitigation of his offenses as a thief.

—The old Secession Democrats of the South, it seems, have already formed their ticket for 1876—Thurman, for President, and Bayard, of Delaware, for Vice President. That will suit us, and we are glad to know it suits them; but they must remember that, while man proposes, God disposes; and 1876 is too far off to be thus early taken care of. As we have our hand in at proverbs, we may also remind them that there's many a slip between the cup and lip, and likewise that the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft aglee.

—There seems to be strong probability that, when Congress meets, the battle on finances will open upon propositions for the issuing of an inter-convertible interest-bearing bond. The President and Cabinet are reported to be practically a unit in favor of the proposition, and it is thought it would receive a majority in both Houses of Congress. We believe the idea was first broached by Congressman Lynch, of Maine, in 1866, Gen. Butler afterwards took it up, but brought it into disrepute by simultaneously advocating the payment of five-twenties, principal and interest, in legal tenders.

—A Western paper thinks the fact that De Chambord can bring himself to "sacrifice a kingdom for a principle," shows him to be a great man. But he was not asked to make any sacrifice of "principle," The only conditions laid down for his acceptance were, that he should take France as he found her, and leave her the ensign she loved. This, however, the obstinate bigot utterly refused to do, notwithstanding that more glory lit on the fold of the tri-color in one decade than has touched the white-flag since time began. The fact is that De Chambord is troubled with the same complaint from which the Bourbons of our country suffer; an acute and incurable attack of the fifteenth century.

—A Republican journal "out west" has a theory about Ohio, as follows: "There is one good, also, in such results as that of Ohio—it keeps up the Democratic hope and organization; it makes Bourbons more Bourbonish; it keeps the old thing down to its red sand stone issues, and by crushing out all progress, all advancement and all new life, brings up the ancient fossil, an easy thing to beat in national contests. We shall hear now nothing but a straight nomination in 1876, and Thurman for President, which the patriotism evoked by the centennial year will bury even deeper than the half-sexed arrangement of 1872. We feel satisfied with the elections."

——George Johnston's logging camp with furniture, tools and contents, was totally destroyed by fire on the 7th. A new two horse wagon, belonging to Judge Dopp was also burned. The men were all at work some distance from the camp when the fire occured, and did not know it until after almost every thing was consumed. A valuable horse, belonging to Mr. Johnston died on the same day at Howard. Mr. Johnston seems to be passing through a terrible ordeal of fire. His house with about everything it contained, was consumed by the same destructive element, about six months before. He is a man of untiring energy and undoubted integrity, and we hope he will come out all right in the end.

—Hokendauqua has three furnaces idle, just blown out; Catasauqua has two; Bethlehem one; Phillipsburg one, and there will probably be a number of other stacks blown out soon, unless something turns up to help the money market.

CONVENTION.

At the earnest solicitation of a large body of business men, we would urge upon the press of the State to unite in calling a Convention to be composed of the business men of the state, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present financial condition of the country, and the impending distress of the laboring and manufacturing interests, and to devise such means of relief, as will cause a speedy resumption of business. As Congress meets on the first Monday of December, it is desirable to hold this proposed convention upon the same week, so that Congress may have some indication of the stagnation of business, and the distress consequent thereto, and the firm determination of the people to have relief. Let every business interest be fully represented. Let every City and County in the state send delagates. We suggest Harrisburg as the place, and the first Tuesday of December as the time, for this meeting. Exchanges please help the circulation of this proposition.

SPANISH ATROCITIES.

There is a wild excitement throughout the country, over the recent capture of the Virginius and the subsequent execution of her passengers, her officers and crew. Our exchanges are filled with accounts of the atrocious crime, and their columns teem with editorials demanding that the alleged insult to the American flag be resented; that the great crime against the ordinary principles of humanity be severely punished.

The history of this affair may be summed up thus: The Virginius is a Clyde built steamer. She was intended as a Confederate blockade-runner, and in this service she was captured by the United States Naval forces during the war of the rebellion. After the close of the war she was thoroughly overhauled and put in complete repair at the Washington Navy Yard. She was put in commission, but it was subsequently found that she was not adapted to such duty as is required of Naval vessels and she was sold. It is said that at the time of her last capture she was owned by a Mr. Patterson of New York. She has been engaged in some kind of service in Southern waters. By some it is alleged that she was a regular merchant vessel engaged in a legitimate carrying business. Others assert that she has been engaged in carrying arms, recruits and munitions of war to the insurgents in Cuba. Her commander was a Captain Fry, of Floridy, formerly a New Orleans steamboat captain, subsequently an officer of the confederate navy. He had but recently taken command of the Virginius. Little or nothing is known of the composition of the rest of the crew, but it is supposed some of them are American citizens.

A couple of months ago, or thereabouts, there was a considerable amount of discussion over the case of this vessel arising out of an occurrence which took place in the harbor of Aspinwall. The Virginius was chased into this harbor by the Spanish war vessel Bazan. Lying in this port at the time was the United States war steamer Kansas. The officers of the Virginius applied to those of the Kansas for protection against the threatened action of the Spaniards. Regular clearance papers signed and properly certified by a United States consul were exhibited. The officers of the Bazan were notified by the officers of the Kansas that it was their duty to protect the Virginius, as she carried papers showing her to be a regular American vessel. An angry controversy ensued. Guns were shotted and put in position, and for a time it looked as if trouble would ensue. It all ended without bloodshed, however, and the Virginius was convoyed to sea by the Kansas beyond the reach of harm from the Bazan. Soon after this we were informed, and the report has never been denied, of the successful landing by the Viginius on the coast of Cuba of a cargo of arms and ammunition intended for the Cuban patriots.

Since then we have heard but little about this vessel until a few days ago, when her capture by the Spanish corvette Tornado on the night of October 31st was announced. On board her were several persons prominently connected with the insurrectionary government, a lot of horses, guns, a mittraileuse, ammunition, provisions, clothing, etc., etc. These supplies were thrown overboard during the chase, and, as to the cargo, it was a valueless capture. She was flying the American flag at the time she was captured. Upon being boarded this flag was hauled down by a Spanish officer and the emblem of Spain run up to the peak.

On the 4th inst., four of the passengers were taken out and executed upon the charge of treason to Spain. Since then they have executed the captain, passengers and crew, in all consisting of one hundred and fifty-one persons. At Santiago de Cuba, they were all marched to the slaughter-house wall and placed before the firing party by tens. As fast as one ten fell another ten were marched up, and their dead bodies fell on those already slain.

There can be but one sentiment as to the execution of these men. It was done in unseemly haste and is a barbarous atrocity. The effect will be to arouse greater sympathy in this country for the Cuban cause. We do not see how our government can do less than take prompt measures to bring to speedy punishment these inhuman fiends. Justice, humanity and civilization demands that such acts of barbarity shall not be passed by unnoticed. We are glad to learn that the government is moving in this matter. It is asserted that the President, while determined that American citizens shall not be murdered by Spanish officials has decided not to take any aggressive steps until Congress assembles, when he will ask for the necessary legislation to enable him to resort to measures other than of a diplomatic character. In the meantime there will be active preparations to put into serviceable condition all the available men-of-war and the forts bordering on the Gulf coast. Orders have been issued for all vessels now in serviceable condition to proceed at once to the coast of Cuba.

The government is preparing for war, whether it comes or not, and it is useless to disguise this fact. While the authorities profess that they do not fear any serious complications with Spain, such professions are regarded in view of the active preparations now going on, as entirely diplomatic, and made solely for the benefit of the Spanish legation.

It is quite evident that this affair is not over. We shall hear more of it hereafter.

BANKING REFORM.

Banks paying interest on Special Deposits, one of the Principle Causes of the Panic.

A meeting of the Associated Bank Officers of New York, was held in that City on the 11th inst., at which the report of the Committee of Nine upon Reforms in the Banking Business was submitted. The report makes the following recommendations.

1. No bank shall pay, or procure to be paid, interest upon deposits.
2. No check shall be certified until the full amount is first deposited.
3. Checks upon Associated Banks only received on deposit.
4. Checks upon places out of New York received at rates of discount fixed by Clearing-house Committee.
5. Checks will be taken at depositors' risk, and collected through the Clearing-house.
6. Checks not good will be returned to the depositor the day following.

THE REPORT.

The committee was appointed by the New York Clearing-house Association, after a short preamble they say.

Banks are the natural depositories of the current capital of the nation, passing into and out of active industry and commerce. The balance held by them are for the time specially reserved by their owners from permanent investment, and kept subject to immediate command. They constitute a main portion of the wealth of the community which is not yet ready to be consolidated into fixed capital or improveable forms. The custodians of such funds are consequently bound by the very nature of their trust to preserve them in their integrity, and to apply them only in such ways as will prevent them from falling into inactivity, and also to hold such proportion in ready cash in hand, as long experience has proved to be necessary, to meet immediate demands in every possible emergency. And it may be confidently affirmed that a bank, or banker, who faithfully meets all these obligations, renders a full equivolent for any benefits which can be honorably derived from the custody of such a trust.

No institution can, in the long run, purchase deposits of money payable on demand of the owners, and at the same time secure to itself a just and proper compensation for the business, without violating some of the conditions indispensable to the public safety. It must either use them in ways that are illegitimate and perilous, or use them in excess. This has been abundantly proved by innumerable instances in years past, and the practice of paying interest for such deposits was unanimously condemned by the bank officers in 1857, as one of the principal causes of the panic at that period.

The creation of many new institutions since the late civil war began, which have considered it expedient to purchase public favor, and then divert to themselves business from established channels has revived the custom of paying interest upon deposits, and has also led some of the older banks, in self-defence, to yeild more or less to the pressure in the same direction, while it has induced others to adopt newer methods of obtaining patronage equally pernicious.

And thus a sharp and degrading competition has not only prevailed among banks in this city, but has been excited as a necessary consequence in other places, where the far reaching enterprise of some of our associates has led them in pursuit of business, not only from institutions but from all classes of society Banks throughout the country have been aroused to enlist in the same destructive practices towards each other and in defence of their various localities. A premium has been unnecessarily given for business which, left to itself, would fall without cost into its natural channels, and adjust itself to such localities as the convenience of the people and the best interest of the country. Without such rivalry the resources of the nation would be so diffused among the banks as to give increased financial strength and ability to every port, and not only remove a great cause of irritation, but add to the comfort, efficiency and profit of all. The evil results of paying interest upon current deposits, avowed when the internal commerce of the nation was conducted upon a specia basis, are greatly aggravated when it is carried on by an irredeemable currency, which has a fixed and invariable volume, and which flows to and from the commercial center with the changes of the seasons. Such a currency is super-abundant in Summer, and instead of being then naturally absorbed and diminished by redemption it accumulates in banks, which cannot keep it idle without loss of the interest paid to owners. Legitimate commerce does not then demand it. It is still subject to instant call. There is consequently no resource but in Wall st. upon bonds and stocks, in doing which so much of the nation's movable capital passes for the time into fixed and immovable forms of investment, and its essential character is instantly changed. Loans are made with facility upon securities which have no strictly commercial quality, new and unnecessary enterprises are encouraged, wild speculations are stimulated, and thoughtless and unwary are betrayed into ruinous operations. The autumnal demand finds the resources of the nation unnaturally diverted from their legitimate channels, and they can only be turned back with difficulty and public embarrassment. Such has been our well-known experience year after year. Interest upon money has, as a consequence, fluctuated widely from 3 and 4 per cent per annum in Summer, to 15 to 20 per cent in the Fall and Winter upon commercial paper, and upon stocks at times to one half and even one per cent a day. Vicissitudes like these are utterly destructive to all legitimate commerce, and institutions whose operations tend to such results are enemies to the public welfare. Deposits which are derieved from strictly commercial operations cannot fluctuate so widely from time to time as to produce disturbance in the community, and banks which confine their business to them, as they naturally arise, are always reliable and regular in their treatment of their dealers, and can be conducted with ease and comfort to their managers and safety to the public. On the contrary, deposits which are purchased by payment of interest or otherwise, and which must, therefore, of necessity be largely loaned "on demand," are the cause of continual agitation and solicitude to those who hold them in charge. They are certain to be withdrawn at the season of the year, and at the moment most inconvenient to the banks and to their dealers.

The December No. of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE is sparkling with Holiday Material, Holiday Fashions, Holidays, Holiday Poems, etc., etc. But the most attractive of its Holiday features is the marvelous offer of the large and truly beautiful Oil Chromo, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET," to each subscriber as a Holiday Present. "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET" is 17 x 26 inches in size,—retailed at $15, and the best and most popular Chromo ever published, and yet is presented free to each $3 yearly subscriber for 1874. This throws all other premiums in the shade. What next? Address, W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

PENNSVALLEY ITEMS FROM THE REPORTER.

—The case arising out of a patent right, between D. O. Bower & Co., vs. Minadore Schware, was tried at Lewisburg, last week, and decided in favor of Schware. There were quite a number of Centre county witnesses present.

—The farm of John Dinges, dec'd, 112 acres, near Millheim, was knocked off, on Saturday last, to Jacob Dinges, of this place, at $81 per acre.

—The Penn twp. hunters, Geo. W. Stover, D. H. and Jno. G. Musser, Mich., and Daniel Kersetter, returned on Saturday last, having killed six deer. They were out nearly two weeks. They were on the Moshannon.

—The Lewisburg party, 11 in number passed through here on Monday, from Moshannon, having killed three deer.

—Rev. J. Miller, who has been pastor of the Nittany Valley charge twelve years, has accepted a call to the Paradise charge.

—The steeple of the new Evangelical church in this place, is the highest in the valley, and is being painted this week, slate color.

—Marshal Hall, on Saturday, received from President Grant a pardon for Samuel J. Moyer, alias Samuel Myers, of Lock Haven, indicted in the U. S. District Court for passing counterfeit currency. He was tried the 27th of June, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for 7 years, and fined $1,000.—Meyers was formerly from Pennsvalley.

—Brown's Republican has not recovered its speech since the election—it is stupidly silent all the time. Hope the editor will recover, and be able to "Explain."

—The Allentown *chronicle* says: On Sunday morning last a young lady who has always resided at the house of her father, Mr. Thomas Reppert, in North Whitehall township, near Woodring's mill was on her way to attend divine service at the Union church, Schneckville, and when there was yet a good distance for her to go she was invited to ride in the buggy of a young man named Willoughby Baer, who overtook her and was going to the same place. They arrived at the church, and the young lady's conduct and manner had been as usual. She sat in her father's pew, and as it chanced to be communion day, her sister handed her a child to hold while she (the sister) partook of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The young lady took the child, and after keeping it a moment or more handed it to another woman, and rising left the church. Thinking her to be ill no one followed immediately; but her sister, becoming alarmed, as soon as the Sacramental emotions had subsided went out to see where she could be. The young Miss Reppert was not to be found, nor has anything been seen or heard of her since. The last trace of her is when the congregation saw her pass down the church aisle and out at the door, and, although the barns and every imaginable secret place in the neighborhood have been thoroughly searched, she has not yet been found. No evidence of trouble or insanity had been visible in the young woman's conduct, and the mystery is in no wise explained.

—Robbing the jail and then escaping is one of the novelties indulged in by Bucks county convicts. On Friday evening a prisoner named James Buchanon, serving a sentence for larceny, made up his mind to decamp, and before doing so secured a number of silver napkin rings belonging to the Sheriff's family. He then made his escape, and the officials have been unable to find any traces of him. It was only a week ago that another convict escaped by jumping over the wall. Bucks county can boast of a model jail building.

We have one here in Centre County almost as good and it only wants whitewashing to make it better.

—Mr. Moses Thompson killed a 200-pound deer in a wheatfield within a short distance of his house, three miles from Altoona, on the 5th inst.

Tin ware, Tin ware, Tin ware at W. & L. F. Wetsler's.

Demorest's Young America for December is full of Christmas novelties, with other entertaining features for the juveniles. Some rare attractions are promised for the New Year, among which is a beautiful Chromo and a series of graphic cartoons illustrating the evils of intemperance, with sketches by Dr. Deems Young America is to be offered at $1.00 hereafter, with a beautiful Oil Chromo to each subscriber as a premium. Address, W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway, N. Y.

STATE ITEMS.

—A lady in Columbia, Lancaster county, gave birth to triplets, a few days ago.

—A new Catholic church was dedicated at Mauch Chunk on Sunday, 2d inst.

—A fence fell on Albert Klint, aged seven years, in Altoona on Saturday, and killed him instantly.

—The new Catholic church of the Immaculate Conception, in Allentown, was dedicated on the 1st inst.

—Pottstown boasts of a calf, thirty days old, that weighs 190 pounds. The animal is pure white, without a spot of any color.

—Many people along the line of the Reading Railroad raise serious objections to the growing evil of Sunday coal trains.

—During the month of October five men were killed and sixteen injured, some of them very seriously. in the coal mines of the Lackawnna district.

—A goose flew against a telegraph wire at Hecksverville, Schuylkill county, with such momentum as to sever the fowl's head from its body as neatly as it could have been done with an ax. At least the Pottsville *Journal* says so.

—A woman and her babe, the latter a week old, died from starvation in Lancaster on Friday. The husband gave his mother-in-law money to buy a coffin for the child, but she got drunk on the whisky for which she spent it.

—Daniel Saeger, of Lehigh county, has sold fruit from an apple tree amounting to $41 12. In addition, he made a barrel of cider from apples taken from the tree, a bushel of "snitz," and has thirteen bushels left, for which he can obtain two dollars per bushel.

—In the majority of cases the men employed at works owned by the coal carrying roads in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions started on the eight hour system on the 1st inst., with reduced wages. The impossibility to get cash is the assigned reason for this in all these cases.

—On last Wednesday a young son of Dr. Dubbs, living near Doylestown, started out with the intention of being gone a few hours on a hunting expedition. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of him, and there is considerable anxiety as to his safety. A party is now out in search of the missing boy.

—The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company published a notice to its employees that, owing to the impossibility of collecting cash for iron already sold and delivered, or to sell for cash, its monthly payments in cash would cease on the 1st inst. Those who desired to work could do so, and the company would insure them supplies for their families, to the extent of their wages, and those who did not accept the regulation could stop work.

—Says the Lancaster *Express*: On last Friday while a number of workmen were engaged in the work of removing an out-building on the premises of Mr. Stehman, (of the firm of Stones & Stehman) in Washington borough, this county, they unearthed the remains of an Indian chief. The skull was well preserved, and bore upon it an iron cap, closely fitting, and made of hammered iron, as though an imported article. The workmen also discovered a bow and arrows, tomahawk, &c., all excellently preserved.

—The most remarkable verdict, perhaps ever rendered by a Coroner's jury in Lancaster county is that which was rendered in the case of Henry Walters, whose suicide was recorded the other day. The relatives of the deceased desired to pay the costs of the inquest, and did pay them—the only instance of the kind on the county records. The verdict of the jury, as returned to the County Commissioners, was as follows: "That the deceased, Henry Walters, by not having God before his eyes, but being seduced and moved by the instigation of the Devil, and in a certain woods in Mount Joy township, being then and there alone with a certain hempen cord which he there had and held in his hands, and one end thereof put about his neck and the other end thereof tied about a certain oak tree, himself then did there, with the cord aforesaid voluntarily and feloniously and of malice afore-thought hang and suffocate himself; and the jurors aforesaid declare that the said Henry Walters then and there, in manner and form aforesaid (as a felon himself) killed, strangled and murdered himself, against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth."

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

CONSTITUTION.

New Constitution Proposed Citizens of this Commonwealth their Approval or Rejection Constitutional Convention

Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in accordance of the 4th section of an act of the General Assembly, entitled an act to provide for calling a convention to amend the Constitution approved the 11th day of April, A. D. 1872.

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of civil and religious liberty, and humbly invoking His guidance, do ordain and establish this constitution.

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

That the general, great, and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognized and unalterably established, we declare that

SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness.

SEC. 2. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness. For the advancement of these ends they have at all times an indefeasible and indefeasible right to alter, reform, or abolish their government in such manner as they may think proper.

SEC. 3. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can of right be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience and no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship.

SEC. 4. No person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of rewards and punishments shall, on account of his religious sentiments, be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

SEC. 5. Elections shall be free and equal, and no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

SEC. 6. Trial by jury shall be as heretofore, and the right thereof remain inviolate.

SEC. 7. The printing press shall be free to every person who may undertake to examine the proceedings of the General Assembly or any branch of government, and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man, and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. No conviction shall be had in any prosecution for the publication of papers relating to the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity, or to any other matter proper for public investigation or information, where the fact that such publication was not maliciously or negligently made shall be established to the satisfaction of the jury; and in all indictments for libels the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

SEC. 8. The people shall be secured in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable searches and seizures, and no warrant to search any place or to seize any person or things, shall issue without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, subscribed to by the affiant.

SEC. 9. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused hath a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to meet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he cannot be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor can he be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, unless by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land.

SEC. 10. No person shall for any indictable offence be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall for the same offence be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use without authority of law, and without just compensation being first made or secured.

SEC. 11. All Courts shall be open, and every man for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person, or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such Courts, and in such cases as the General Assembly may by law direct.

SEC. 12. No power of suspending laws shall be exercised unless by the General Assembly or by its authority.

SEC. 13. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted.

SEC. 14. All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident or presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

SEC. 15. No commission of oyer and terminer or jail delivery shall be issued.

SEC. 16. The person of a debtor, where there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 17. No ex post facto law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, or making irrevocable any grant of special privileges or immunities shall be passed.

SEC. 18. No person shall be attainted of treason or felony by the General Assembly.

SEC. 19. No attainder shall work corruption of blood, nor, except during the life of the offender, forfeiture of estate to the Commonwealth; the estate of such persons as shall destroy their own lives shall descend or vest as in cases of natural death, and if any person shall be killed by casualty, there shall be no forfeiture by reason thereof.

SEC. 20. The citizens have a right in a peaceable manner to assemble together for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances or other proper purposes, by petition, address, or remonstrance.

SEC. 21. The right of citizens to bear arms in defence of themselves and the State shall not be questioned.

SEC. 22. No standing army shall in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the General Assembly, and the military shall in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SEC. 23. No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

SEC. 24. The Legislature shall not grant any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office, the appointment to which shall be for a longer term than during good behavior.

SEC. 25. Emigration from the State shall not be prohibited.

SEC. 26. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall forever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE II

THE LEGISLATURE.

SECTION 1. The legislative power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. Members of the General Assembly shall be chosen at the general election every second year. Their term of service shall begin on the first day of December next after their election. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in either House the presiding officer thereof shall issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the term.

SEC. 3. Senators shall be elected for the term of four years and Representatives for the term of two years.

SEC. 4. The General Assembly shall meet at 12 o'clock noon, on the first Tuesday of January every second year, and at other times when convened by the Governor, but shall hold no adjourned annual session after the year 1878. In case of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator from this Commonwealth, in a recess between the sessions, the Governor shall convene the two Houses by proclamation, on notice not exceeding sixty days, to fill the same.

SEC. 5. Senators shall be at least twenty-five years of age, and Representatives twenty-one years of age. They shall have been citizens and inhabitants of the State four years, and inhabitants of their respective districts one year next before their election (unless absent on the public business of the United States or of this State), and shall reside in their respective districts during their terms of service.

SEC. 6. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth, and no member of Congress or other person holding any office (except of attorney-at-law or in the militia) under the United States or this Commonwealth shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

SEC. 7. No person hereafter convicted of embezzlement of public moneys, bribery, perjury or other infamous crime, shall be eligible to the General Assembly, or capable of holding any office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth.

SEC. 8. The members of the General Assembly shall receive such salary and mileage for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law, and no other compensation whatever, whether for service upon committee or otherwise. No member of either House shall, during the term for which he may have been elected, receive any increase of salary or mileage, under any law passed during such term.

SEC. 9. The Senate shall, at the beginning and close of each regular session and at such other times as may be necessary elect one of its members President pro tem., who shall perform the duties of the Lieutenant Governor, in any case of absence or disability of that officer, and whenever the said office of Lieutenant-Governor shall be vacant, the House of Representatives shall elect one of its members as Speaker. Each House shall choose its other officers, and shall judge of the election and qualifications of its members.

SEC. 10. A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.

SEC. 11. Each House shall have power to determine the rules of its proceedings and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence, to enforce obedience to its process, to protect its members against violence, or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause, and shall have all other powers necessary for the legislature of a free State. A member expelled for corruption shall not thereafter be eligible to either House, and punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar an indictment for the same offence.

SEC. 12. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two, be entered on the journal.

SEC. 13. The sessions of each House and of committees of the whole shall be open, unless when the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

SEC. 14. Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SEC. 15. The members of the General Assembly shall in all cases, except treason, felony, violation of their oath of office, and breach of surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respective Houses and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned at any other place.

SEC. 16. The State shall be divided into fifty Senatorial districts of compact and contiguous territory, as nearly equal in population as may be, and each district shall be entitled to elect one Senator. Each county containing one or more ratios of population shall be entitled to one Senator for each ratio, and to an additional Senator for surplus of population exceeding three-fifths of a ratio; but no county shall form a separate district unless it shall contain four-fifths of a ratio, except where the adjoining counties are each entitled to one or more Senators, when such county may be assigned a Senator on less than four-fifths, and exceeding one-half a ratio and no county shall be divided unless entitled to two or more Senators. No city nor county shall be entitled to separate representation exceeding one-sixth of the whole number of Senators. No ward, borough, or township shall be divided in the formation of a district. The Senatorial ratio shall be ascertained by dividing the whole population of the State by the number fifty.

SEC. 17. The members of the House of Representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties on a ratio obtained by dividing the population of the State as ascertained by the most recent United States census by two hundred. Every county containing less than five ratios shall have one Representative for every full ratio, and an additional Representative when the surplus exceeds half a ratio; but each county shall have at least one Representative. Every county containing five ratios or more shall have one Representative for every full ratio. Every city containing a population equal to a ratio shall elect separately its proportion of the Representatives allotted to the county in which it is located. Every city entitled to more than four Representatives, and every county having over one hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be divided into districts of compact and contiguous territory, each district to elect its proportion of Representatives according to its population, but no district shall elect more than four Representatives.

SEC. 18. The General Assembly at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution and immediately after each United States decennial census, shall apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative districts according to the provisions of the two next preceding sections.

ARTICLE III.

LEGISLATION.

SECTION 1. No law shall be passed except by bill, and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through either House as to change its original purpose.

SEC. 2. No bill shall be considered unless referred to a committee, returned therefrom, and printed for the use of the members.

SEC. 3. No bill, except general appropriation bills, shall be passed containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title.

SEC. 4. Every bill shall be read at length on three different days in each House; all amendments made thereto shall be printed for the use of members before the final vote is taken on the bill, and no bill shall become a law unless on its final passage the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, the names of the persons voting for and against the same be entered on the journal, and a majority of the members elected to each House be recorded thereon as voting in its favor.

SEC. 5. No amendment to bills by one House shall be concurred in by the other, except by the vote of a majority of the members elected thereto, taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting for and against recorded upon the journal thereof; and reports of committees of conference shall be adopted in either House only by the vote of a majority of the members elected thereto, taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting recorded upon the journal.

SEC. 6. No law shall be revived, amended, or the provisions thereof extended or conferred by reference to the title only, but so much thereof as is revived, amended, extended, or conferred shall be re-enacted and published at length.

SEC. 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law; authorizing the creating, extension, or imparing of liens; regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts; changing the names of persons or places; changing the venue in civil or criminal cases; authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets, or alleys; relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies; except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State; vacating roads, town plats, streets, or alleys; relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State; authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children; locating or changing county seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines; incorporating cities, towns or villages, or changing their charters; for opening and conducting elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting; granting divorces, erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts; creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts; changing the law of decent or succession; regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effects of judicial sales of real estate; regulating the fees or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables; regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school-houses, and the raising of money for such purposes; fixing the rate of interest; affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment; remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the Treasury, exempting property from taxation; regulating labor, trade, mining, or manufacturing; creating corporations or renewing, or extending the charters thereof; granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity; to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track. Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law, but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed. Nor shall any law be passed granting power or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

SEC. 8. No local or special bill shall be passed unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall have been published in the locality where the matter or the thing to be effected may be situated, which notice shall be at least thirty days prior to the introduction into the General Assembly of such bill, and in the manner to be provided by law; the evidence of such notice having been published shall be exhibited in the General Assembly before such act shall be passed.

SEC. 9. The presiding officer of each House shall, in the presence of the House over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the General Assembly, after their titles have been publicly read immediately before signing, and the fact of signing shall be entered on the journals.

SEC. 10. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the number, duties and compensation of the officers and employees of each House, and no payment shall be made by the State Treasury, or be in any way authorized to any person, except to an acting officer or employee elected or appointed in pursuance of law.

SEC. 11. No bill shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, employee, agent, or contractor, after services shall have been rendered or contract made, nor providing for the payment of any claim against the Commonwealth, without previous authority of law.

SEC. 12. All stationery, printing, paper and fuel used in the legislative and other departments of government shall be furnished, and the printing, binding and distributing of the laws, journals, department reports, and all other printing and binding, and the repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meeting of the General Assembly and its committees, shall be performed under contract, to be given to the lowest responsible bidder below such maximum price, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law; no member or officer of any department of the government shall be in any way interested in such contracts; but all contracts shall be subject to the approval of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer.

SEC. 13. No law shall extend the term of any public officer, or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment.

SEC. 14. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose amendments as in other bills.

SEC. 15. The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judiciary departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and for public schools; all other appropriations shall be made by separate bill, each embracing but one subject.

SEC. 16. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury except upon appropriations made by law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer in pursuance thereof.

SEC. 17. No appropriation shall be made to any charitable or educational institution not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth, other than normal schools established by law for the professional training of teachers for the public schools of the State, except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House.

SEC. 18. No appropriations (except for pensions or gratuities for military services) shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes to any person or community, nor to any denominational or sectarian institution, corporation or association.

SEC. 19. The General Assembly may make appropriations of money to institutions where the widows of soldiers are supported or assisted, or the orphans of soldiers are maintained and educated but such appropriation shall be applied exclusively to the support of such widows and orphans.

SEC. 20. The General Assembly shall not delegate to any special commission, private corporation or association, any power to make, supervise, or interfere with any municipal improvement, money, property, or effects, whether held in trust or otherwise, or to levy taxes or perform any municipal function whatever.

SEC. 21. No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons, property, or other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such actions now existing are abolished.

SEC. 22. No act of the General Assembly shall authorize the investment of trust funds by executors, administrators, guardians, or other trustees, in the bonds or stock of any private corporation, and such acts now existing are avoided, existing investments heretofore made.

SEC. 23. The power to change the venue in civil and criminal cases shall be vested in the courts, to be exercised in such manner as shall be provided by law.

SEC. 24. No obligation or liability of any railroad or other corporation, held or owned by the Commonwealth, shall ever be exchanged, transferred, remitted, postponed, or in any way diminished by the General Assembly, nor shall such liability or obligation be released except by payment thereof into the State Treasury.

SEC. 25. When the General Assembly shall be convened in special session, there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor, calling such session.

SEC. 26. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment) shall be presented to the Governor, and before it shall take effect be approved by him, or being disapproved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both Houses according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

SEC. 27. No State office shall be continued or created for the inspection or measuring of any merchandise, manufacture, or commodity, but any county or municipality may appoint such officers when authorized by law.

SEC. 28. No law changing the location of the capital of the State shall be valid until the same shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at a general election, and ratified and approved by them.

SEC. 29. A member of the General Assembly who shall solicit, demand or receive, or consent to receive, directly or indirectly, for himself or for another, from any company, corporation or person, any money, office, appointment, employment, testimonial, reward, thing of value or enjoyment, or of personal advantage or promise thereof, for his vote or official influence, or for withholding the same, or with any understanding expressed or implied, that his vote or official action shall be in any way influenced thereby, or who shall solicit or demand, any such money or other advantage, matter or thing aforesaid for another, as the consideration of his vote or official influence or for withholding the same or shall give or withhold his vote or influence in consideration of the payment or promise of such money, advantage, matter, or thing to another, shall be held guilty of bribery within the meaning of this Constitution, and shall incur the disabilities provided thereby for said offence, and such additional punishment as is or shall be provided by law.

SEC. 30. Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, offer, give or promise any money, or thing of value, testimonial, privilege, or personal advantage, to any executive or judicial officer or member of the General Assembly, to influence him in the performance of any of his public or official duties, shall be guilty of bribery, and be punished in such manner as shall be provided by law.

SEC. 31. The offence of corrupt solicitation of members of the General Assembly or of public officers of the State, or of any municipal division thereof, and any occupation or practice of solicitation of such members or officers, to influence their official action, shall be defined by law, and shall be punished by fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 32. Any person may be compelled to testify in any lawful investigation or judicial proceeding, against any person who may be charged with having committed the offence of bribery or corrupt solicitation, or practices of solicitation, and shall not be permitted to withhold his testimony upon the ground that it may criminate him or subject him to public infamy; but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against him in any judicial proceeding except for perjury in giving such testimony, and any person convicted of either of the offences aforesaid, shall, as part of the punishment therefore, be disqualified from holding any office or position of honor, trust, or profit in this Commonwealth.

SEC. 33. A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill, proposed or pending before the General Assembly shall disclose the fact to the House of which he is a member, and shall not vote thereon.

ARTICLE IV.

THE EXECUTIVE.

SECTION. 1. The Executive Department of the Commonwealth shall consist of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a Superintendent of Public Instructions.

SEC. 2. The supreme executive power shall be vested in the Governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; he shall be chosen on the day of general election by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, at the places where they shall vote for Representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of Government, directed to the President of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both Houses, of the General Assembly. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor, but if two or more be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee, to be selected from both houses of the General Assembly, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law.

SEC. 3. The Governor shall hold his office during four years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall not be eligible to the office for the next succeeding term.

SEC. 4. A Lieutenant Governor shall be chosen at the same time, in the same manner, for the same term, and subject to the provisions as the Governor; he shall be the president of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SEC. 5. No persons shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor except a citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and have been seven years next preceding his election an inhabitant of the State, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State.

SEC. 6. No member of Congress or person holding any office under the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

SEC. 7. The Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the Commonwealth, and of the militia, except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States.

SEC. 8. He shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Institution for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the constitution or by laws to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in offices to which he may appoint during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceeding such an election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election; in acting on executive nominations, the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

SEC. 9. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations of sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted, nor sentence commuted except upon the recommendations in writing of the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice and in open session, and such recommendation, with reasons therefore at length, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 10. He may require information in writing from the officers of the Executive Department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 11. He shall, from time to time, give to the General Assembly information of the state of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge expedient.

SEC. 12. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly, and in case of a disagreement between the two houses, with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, not exceeding four months. He shall have power to convene the Senate in extraordinary session, by proclamation, for the transaction of executive business.

SEC. 13. In case of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify, resignation, or other disability of the Governor, the powers, duties, and emoluments of the office for the remainder of the term, or until the disability be removed, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor.

SEC. 14. In case of a vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor, or when the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached by the House of Representatives, or shall be unable to exercise the duties of his office; the powers, duties and emoluments thereof for the remainder of the term, or until the disability be removed, shall devolve upon the President, pro tempore, of the Senate; and shall in like manner become Governor if a vacancy or disability shall occur in the office of Governor; his seat as Senator shall become vacant whenever he shall become Governor, and shall be filled by election as any other vacancy in the Senate.

SEC. 15. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if he shall not approve, he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, which house shall enter the objections at large upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members elected to that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other house, by which, likewise, it shall be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to that house, it shall be a law; but in such case the voters of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless he shall file the same, with his objections, in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and give notice thereof by public proclamation within thirty days after such adjournment.

SEC. 16. The Governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items of any bill making appropriations of money, embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items of appropriation disapproved shall be void, unless repassed according to the rules and limitations prescribed for the passage of other bills over the Executive vote.

SEC. 17. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside upon the trial of any contested election of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, and shall decide questions regarding the admissibility of evidence, and shall, upon request of the committee, pronounce his opinion upon other questions of law involved in the trial. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall exercise the duties of their respective offices until their successors shall be duly qualified.

SEC. 18. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall keep a record of all official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and when required of the same, with all papers, minutes, and vouchers thereto, before either branch of the General Assembly, and perform such other duties as may be enjoined upon him by law.

SEC. 19. The Secretary of Internal Affairs shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Surveyor General, subject to such changes as shall be made by law. His department shall embrace a bureau of industrial statistics, and such duties relating to corporations, to the charitable institutions, the agricultural, manufacturing, mining, mineral, timber, and other material or business interests of the State as may be by law assigned thereto. He shall annually, and at such other times as may be required by law, make report to the General Assembly.

SEC. 20. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Superintendent of Common Schools, subject to such changes as shall be made by law.

SEC. 21. The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General, three years, and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at the general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

SEC. 22. The present Great Seal of Pennsylvania shall be the seal of the State.

All commissions shall be in the name and by authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and be sealed with the State seal and signed by the Governor.

ARTICLE V.

THE JUDICIARY.

SEC. 1. The judicial power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in courts of common pleas, courts of quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' courts, magistrates' courts, and in such other courts as the General Assembly may from time to time establish.

SEC. 2. Supreme Courts shall consist of seven judges, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State at large. They shall hold their offices for the term of twenty-one years, if they so long behave themselves well; but shall not be again eligable. The judges whose commission shall first expire shall be chief justice, and there ore each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be chief justice.

SEC. 3. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall extend over the State, and the judges thereof shall, by virtue of their offices, be justices over any terminer and general jail delivery in the several counties; they shall have original jurisdiction in cases of injunction, and, where a corporation is a party defendant, or habeas corpus, or mandamus, and to courts of inferior jurisdiction; and in case of quo warranto and as to all officers of the Commonwealth whose jurisdiction extends over the State, but shall not exercise any other original jurisdiction; they shall have appellate jurisdiction by appeal, certiorari or writ of error in all cases, as is now or may hereafter be provided by law.

SEC. 4. Until otherwise directed by law, the courts of common please shall continue as at present established, except as herein changed; not more than four counties shall, at any time, be included in one judicial district organized for said courts.

SEC. 5. Whenever a county shall contain forty thousand inhabitants, it shall constitute a separate judicial district, and shall elect one judge learned in the law; and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges, as the business of the said districts may require. Counties containing a population less than is sufficient to constitute separate districts shall be formed into convenient single districts, or if necessary, may be attached to contiguous districts, as the General Assembly may provide. The office of associate judge, not learned in the law, is abolished in counties forming separate districts; but the several associate judges in office when this constitution shall be adopted shall serve for their unexpired terms.

SEC. 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny, all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in four, and in Allegheny in two distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each; the said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively in the courts of common please number one, number two, number three, and number four, and in Allegheny as the courts of common pleas number one and number two, but said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers; the number of judges in any of said courts, or in any courts where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased from time to time; and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a district and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in said courts of common pleas, without designating the number of said courts, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court to which any suit shall be thus assigned shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law. In Allegheny each court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all proceedings at law and in equity commenced therein, subject to change of venue as may be provided by law.

SEC. 7. For Philadelphia there shall be one Prothonotary's office, and one Prothonotary for all said courts, to be appointed by the judges of said courts, and to hold office for three years, subject to removal by a majority of the said judges; the said prothonotary shall appoint such assistance as may be necessary and authorized by said courts, and he and his assistants shall receive fixed salaries, to be determined by law and paid by said county; all fees collected in said office, except such as may be by law due the Commonwealth, shall be paid by the Prothonotary into the county treasury. Each court shall have its separate dockets, except the judgement docket, which shall contain the judgements and liens of all said courts, as is or may be directed by law.

SEC. 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of Oyer and Terminer and the courts of quarter session of the peace of said counties in such manner as may be directed by law.

SEC. 9. Judges of the courts of Common Pleas learned in the law shall be judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and of the Orphans' Court, and within their respective districts shall be justice of the peace as to criminal matters.

SEC. 10. The judges of the courts of common pleas, within their respective counties, shall have power to issue writs of certiorari to the justices of the peace and other inferior courts not of record, and to cause their proceeding to be brought before them and right and justice to be done.

SEC. 11. Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs, and townships at the time of the election of constables, by qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district, or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of the majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward, or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward, or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over 50,000 inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

SEC. 12. In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each 50,000 inhabitants, one court not of record of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose terms of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of said magistrates, no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated by fixed salaries, to be payed by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. The office of alderman is abolished.

SEC. 13. All fees, fines, and penalties in said courts shall be paid into the county treasury.

SEC. 14. In all cases of summary conviction in this Commonwealth, or of judgment in suit for a penalty before a magistrate, or court not of record, either party may appeal to such court of record, as may be prescribed by law, upon the allowance of the appellate court or judge thereof, upon cases shown.

SEC. 15. All judges required to be learned in the law, except the judges of the Supreme Court, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside, and shall hold their offices for the period of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient ground for impeachment, the Governor may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each house of the General Assembly.

SEC. 16. Whenever two judges of the Supreme Court are to be chosen for the same term of service, each voter shall vote for one only, and when three are to be chosen, he shall vote for no more than two, and candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected.

SEC. 17. Should any two or more judges of the Supreme Court, or any two or more judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the same district be elected at the same time, they shall, as soon after the election as convenient, cast lots for priority of commission, and certify the result to the Governor, who shall issue their commissions in accordance therewith.

SEC. 18. The judges of the Supreme Court and the judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, which shall be fixed by law, and paid by the State. They shall receive no other compensation, fees, or requisits of office for their services from any source, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, the United States, or any other State.

SEC. 19. The judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other judges, during their continuance in office, shall reside within the district for which they shall be respectively elected.

SEC. 20. The several Courts of common Please, beside the powers herein conferred, shall have and exercise within their respective districts, subject to such changes as may be made by law, such chancery powers as are now vested by law in the several Courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, or as may hereafter be conferred upon them by law.

SEC. 21. No duties shall be imposed by law upon the Supreme Court or any of the judges thereof, except such as are judicial nor shall any of the judges thereof exercise any power of appointment, except as herein provided. The Court of Nisi Prius is hereby abolished, and no court of original jurisdiction to be presided over by any one or more of the judges of the Supreme Court shall be established.

SEC. 22. In every county wherein the population shall exceed one hundred and fifty thousand the General Assembly shall and in any other county may, establish a separate Orphans' Court, to consist of one or more judges who shall be learned in the law, which court shall exercise all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in, or which may hereafter be conferred upon the Orphans' Courts, and thereupon the jurisdiction of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas within such county, in Orphans' Court proceedings, shall cease and determine; in any county in which a separate Orphans' Court shall be established the Register of Wills shall be clerk of such court, and subject to its direction in all matters pertaining to his office, he may appoint assistant clerks, but only with the consent and approval of said court. All accounts filed with him as register or as clerk of the said separate Orphans' Court shall be audited by the court without expense to parties, except where all parties in interest in a pending proceeding shall nominate an auditor whom the court may, in its discretion, appoint. In every county Orphans' Courts shall possess all the powers and jurisdiction of a Register's Court, and separate Registers' Courts are hereby abolished.

SEC. 23. The style of all process shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and conclude against the peace and dignity of the same.

SEC. 24. In all cases of felonious homicide, and in such other criminal cases as may be provided for by law, the accused, after conviction and sentence, may remove the indictment, record, and all proceedings to the Supreme Court for review.

SEC. 25. Any vacancy happening by death, resignation, or otherwise, in any court of record, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of January next succeeding the first general election, which shall occur three or more months after the happening of such vacancy.

SEC. 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Please and Orphans' Court.

SEC. 27. The parties, by agreement filed, may, in any civil case, dispense with the trial by jury, and submit the decision of such case to the court having jurisdiction thereof, and such court shall hear and determine the same; and the judgment thereon shall be subject to writ of error as in

Furniture.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

JOHN BRECHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of Mattrasses, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Bedsteads, &c. A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will always be found at low prices.

v4n22-1y.

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.,

WHERE BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
STANDS,
CHAIRS,
STOOLS, &C.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

v5n1-1y. H. P. HARRIS.

REMOVED!

A. SCHROYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS of FURNITURE,

HAVE REMOVED

from their old quarters in the Bush House block to larger and more suitable rooms

ON BISHOP STREET,

in the building recently known as the Farmers Hotel, where they will continue to keep the

THE LARGEST & BEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE, COFFINS, &C.,

in Centre county, at the LOWEST PRICES.

COFFINS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

FUNERALS ATTENDED WITH HEARSE.

☞ THE MILESBURG HEARSE CAN BE SECURED WHEN DESIRED. ☜

5-11-tf

Watches.

WATCHMAKER!

THE undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the people of Centre Co., that he is now located in the room adjoining the store of Harper Bros., on Spring St., where he is prepared to make and repair watches. He is solititous of business and guarentees complete satisfaction to all who may favorbim with their work. Clocks watches and jewelry repaired upon the shortest notice. F.C. RICHARD.

v4n28-1y.

Blacksmithing.

JACOB SEIBERT,

BLACKSMITH,

REAR OF DUNCAN'S FOUNDRY, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

EVERY description of Blacksmithing done promptly in a workmanlike manner at low prices. 5-25-1y

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MARVEN STEEPLE,

SCENIC, SIGN, LETTERING,

HOUSE PAINTER,

PAPER HANGER, &c.

Work done PROMPTLY and at the LOWEST CHARGES IN TOWN.

☞ Can be found at Mrs. Zellers', Spring St., Bellefonte. v5-14-1y

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja12'73.1y.

WM. HILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-29-1y

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

ISAAC LOSE Takes this Method to inform his friends and the public generaly that he is prepared to do all kinds of express business and will deliver promptly to any point in Bellefonte or the county anything that may be entrusted to his care. Thankful for past favors he asks a continuence of public favor. 5-6-1y

JNO. D. SOURBECK

LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attended to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.

5-16 1y

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscription to the Capital Stock of the Centenaial Board of Finances. The funds realized from this source are to be employedin the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundred birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will recieve a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned

FREDK. FARLEY, Treasurer,
994 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Merchant Tailoring.

WM. S. TRIPPLE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FELTY'S BUILDING, HIGH ST.,

Has just received a large invoice of GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5-12-1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,

ALLEGHENY STREET.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. M'CLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

AND VESTINGS;

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style, for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, nose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. McCLELLAN,

No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

5-13—tf

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

NO. 7, BROCKERHOFF'S ROW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

Splendid and Rich Assortment of Foreign and Domestic

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS,

Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of

Gents Furnishing Goods,

of every style and variety, consisting of

HATS AND CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS,

Underclothes for Summer or Winter Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, both Paper and Linen, Handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of KID GLOVES—"The Jouvin"—a full assortment of sizes, colors, &c., on hand.

JOHN MONTGOMERY,

No. 7, Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

v1n34-1y

PAINTS.

ONLY 20 CENTS.

Every Man His Own Painter

Or PAINTS;

How to Select and Use Them.

A plain treatise containing sample card with 42 different Actual Painted Shades and Tints, with instructions for exterior and Interior house decoration, published by Henry Carey Baird, Box 1624 Post Office, Philadelphia.

SEE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE EXTRACTS FROM PRESS NOTICES.

"A very valuable book, and no one intending to paint should fail to read it."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"We did not know so much could be said on the subject of painting a house until we read this excellent book of Mr. Baird's."—*N. Y. Herald.*

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"We hope the publisher will sell 100,000 copies of this book during '75."—*Boston Advertiser.*

"We have just painted our house as advised by the author, and congratulate ourselves that no dwelling in our neighborhood excells ours in appearence."—*Harper's Weekly.*

"In selling a sample copy for 20 cents, Mr Baird must feel certain an order for 25 bound in cloth will follow."—*Frank Leslie.*

"We know the Town and County paints therein recommended, and can vouch for their value and the excellance of the "Harrison" brand of white lead."—*Philadelphia Ledger*

PRICES.

Sample Copy, pamphlet form, only 20 cents.
" " paper cover, - - - - 25 "
1 " Edition, cloth bound, - - - 50 "

J. WELCH & CO. AGENTS, OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Livery Stables.

LIVERY STABLE!

WM. McCULLEY

begs leave to inform the citizens of Bellefonte and the public generally, that he has opened and is now keeping one of the largest and most extensive

Livery Stables in Bellefonte.

His horses are good and safe—his

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ARE ALL GOOD,

and comfortable. His rates of hire are reasonable. He solicits the patronage of the public and promises satisfaction.

WM. McCULLEY.

Insurance.

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY!

Has become the Leading Company in amount of annual business.

Cash Income, over..... 9,000,000
Cash Assets, over..... 20,000,000
Annual Business, over..... 50,000,000

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

JOHN I. RANKIN & CO.,

AGENTS

BELLEFONTE, PA.

v4n44-

THE

WASHINGTON

Life Insurance Co.

115 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CYRUS CURTIS..... President

Cash Assets, - - $3,500,000
Annual Cash Income over 1,000,000

THIS COMPANY OFFERS ALL THE REAL ADVANTAGES OF OTHER COMPANIES,

AND IN ADDITION

The Non-Forfeiture of Dividends, and the application of Dividends as Premium on Policies which would otherwise lapse from Non-Payment of Premium.

EXAMPLE—Age 44, Policy, $10,000; Annual Premium, $364,60. Dividends amounting to $288 would hold the Policy in force 288 days (9 mo. and 18 days) after failing to pay the premium.—In some cases, Dividends would keep Policies in force for years.

BETTS & CAMPBELL, General Agents, 809 & 811, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

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5-2-1y. BELLEFONTE, PA.

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W. & L. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHAEP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

5-13-tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored?

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once, simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on reciept of six cents, or two post stamps

Address the publishers, 40-1y
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

EAGLE HOTEL.

R. D. CUMMINGS, Prop'r.

M. M. WARK, Sup't.

227 North Third Street

PHILADELPHIA.

The rates at the "Eagle" have been reduced the very moderate sum $2.25 per day.

4-19-1y.

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS, an important invention. It retains the Rupture at all times and under the hardest exercise or severest strain. It is worn with comfort, and it kept on night and day, effects a permanent cure in a few weeks. Sold cheap, when ordered by letter sent to The Mutie Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Nobody uses Metal Spring Trusses; too painful; they slip off too frequently.

4-15-1y-eow

Boots and Shoes.

LOUIS DOLL,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,

HIGH St., NEXT DOOR TO FELTY'S NEW BUILDING,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Has removed his Store from Felty's building to a new building erected expressely for his own use adjoining his old stand, where he will be pleased to meet his friends.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

5-29-1y

NEW GOODS!

AND

NEW PRICES

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

AT THE

BOSTON

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

No. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE.

PRICES LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOE STORE IN CENTRE COUNTY.

CALL AND SEE US!

NO. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE, BELLEFONTE, PA

5-25-tf.

Foundries.

MILESBURG FOUNDRY.

CASTINGS AND MACHINERY OF ALL kinds made and fitted up in the best style

Thimble SKEINS

of the last Improved style, Wholesale or Retail.

Turbine Water Wheels, Engines, &c.,

made to order. (5-17-1y) M. M. FAXON.

LOGAN FOUNDRY

NEAR THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT

BELLEFONTE, PA

It is with pleasure I inform the people Centre and the adjoining counties, that I am now prepared to make

HOUSE CASTINGS,

such as Sash Weights, Cellar Window Grates &c., of all sizes.

Grist & Sawmill Castings, Sled

Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. I also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also, Egg Stoves, Stove Castings, Oven Doors and Grates, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every

VARIETY OF CASTINGS,

kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give me a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte.

v3n1-1y. GEO. A. BAYARD.

BLANKS.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANKS!!!

THE most complete assortment to be found in Centre county, at

J. WELCH & CO'S

at the following prices:

Summons,.....per hundred, 60c
Subpeonas,..... " ..... " 60c
Executions,..... " ..... " 60c
Constables' Warrants,.. " .. " 60c
Judgm't Notes, unbound " ..... " 60c
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Statement & Confess'n. " ..... " 1,50
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Leases,.....50c per doz—5c apiece.

AND EVERY OTHER

DESCRIPTION OF BLANKS

EQUALLY LOW.

BOOK STORE,

OPPOSITE THE BUSH HOUSE,

☞ ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. ☜

25-tf JAS. WELCH & CO.

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JUST OUT—THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING

HOWE

Sewing Machine

THE GRANDEST PRODUCTION OF INVENTIVE GENIUS.

The new factory of the Howe Company is nearly completed, and

1000

ARE NOW BEING MANUFACTURED AND SOLD DAILY!

The total number sold last year was 220,000, which far exceeds the sales of any other single machine.

THE ONLY MACHINE MADE ON THOROUGHLY SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES

Combining Strength, Simplicity & Durability with Lightness of Running.

It is superior to all in the following respects:

1st. Simplicity of construction.
2nd. Ease of management.
3d. Lightness of running.
4th. Non-liability to get out of repair.
5th. Durability—it being made of the finest hardened steel.
6th. Perfection of tension on both upper and lower threads, and the ease with which they are controlled by the operator. It makes a perfect Lock Stitch on all kinds of goods and never breaks the thread.
7th. The strength and regularity of the new feed, which enables it to stitch soft or glazed, light, or heavy work equally well, and to cross heavy seams or folds without the slightest difficulty.

The new improved HEMMER,
FELLER,
BRAIDER,
QUILTER and GUIDE; Also,
OILER, BOTTLE OIL,
Doz. NEEDLES,
BOBBINS, &c.,

go with each Machine free of charge. In addition to these, we will give a Ruffler and an alpaca Hemmer with each machine, making more attachments than are given with any machine in use

CITIZENS, Look to your INTERESTS

Do not fail to see

Our MACHINE

before purchasing. Full instructions given.

We keep a full line of Sewing Machine attachments, Needles, Thread, Silk, &c. Our Machine Oil is a specialty. It is our own manufacture and we warrant it to excel anything in the market.

☞ FOR THE NEW ☜

LIGHT RUNNING HOWE,

CALL ON

PALMER & WOOSTER,

Office, Allegheny street, opposite the New Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. 5-22-6m.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,

NO. 2, BUSH ARCADE,

HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Has just received a large invoice of

Spring Goods!

consisting of the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES,

ever brought to Bellefonte.

Also, a large assortment of

CARPETS

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

☞ Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

5-12-tf

WOODRING & CO.

(Successors to D. H. Ruhl,)

ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

MESSRS. WOODRING & CO. have entirely re-stocked their store with the very best assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

&c., &c., which they offer at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION!

☞ Remember the place—D. H. Ruhl's old stand. 5-39-1y

Notice to Breeders of Stock.

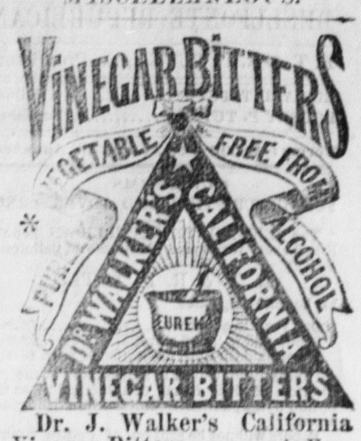
The Bellefonte Jersey Alderney Cattle Club owners of the CELEBRATED THOROUGH BRED JERSEY BULL "JUNIATA," stationed at the farm of Shugert & Harris, near Bellefonte, where persons desiring to improve their stock are requested to call. Service $8. 34-3m

AUCTIONEER.—Samuel Parker offers his services to the people of Bellefonte and Centre county, as Auctioneer. He will cry all sales entrusted to him at reasonable prices.

Address SAMUEL PARKER,
4n-42ly, Bellefonte, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VINEGAR BITTERS



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

☞ R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

5-22-3m.

$72 00 EACH WEEK.

Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo. 5-26-1y.

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EDWARD T. TUTEN,..... .....Editor.
ROBERT P. TUTEN,.....Publisher.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

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FORSUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

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E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

at he following rates·

One year in advance,.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

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Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

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Four inches.....	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column.....	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column.....	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column.....	35 00	55 00	125 00

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Bellefonte, Pa

BOSTON LETTER.

BOSTON, Nov. 10, 1873.

MR. EDITOR.—One year ago to day I visited that portion of the city of Boston, known as the "burnt district," and to-day I visited it again for the first time since that never to be forgotten (by Bostonians) Sabbath, and the contrast between to-day and a year ago almost seems to verify the fables of cities springing up in a day. A comparison of the facts which show the extent of the work of ruin, and the rapidity and completeness of reconstruction within the short space of one year, will doubtless be of interest to the readers of the REPUBLICAN.

The great fire which broke out one year ago last night, within the hours of 7:10, P. M., and the afternoon of the next day, laid waste a district of sixty five acres, destroying 776 buildings, assessed at the value of $ 13,500,000, and merchandise and other property, estimated at more than $60,000,000, giving a total loss of not far from $75,000,000. To-day the district is again covered with buildings, handsomer and in every way better than those destroyed, and the most of them lack only the wood work of the interior to become completed, while many of the streets in the district are very generally occupied, and present quite a business like appearance; and with hardly an exception, the streets are cleared and opened to general travel.

There were thirty one streets, five squares, eight places, and one court in the burnt district. Since the fire seventeen streets have been widened, four extended, and a large square been laid out at a total cost of $5,069,854,75, the following is a table of the street widenings with the cost attending each.

Washington, 60 feet between Milk and Summer, formerly less than 50	$133,542 00
High, 50 feet, formerly 50 and less than 40	54,302 00
Purchase, 50 feet, formerly less than 35	93,913 00
Summer, 60 feet, formerly 50 and 35	294.133 00
Lindall, 40 feet, formerly 30	80,280 00
Otis, 45 feet, formerly 4	55,192 00
Devonshire, 45 feet between Summer street and Winthrop square and 43 feet between Franklin and Milk, formerly 40 and 45	113,231 00
Lincoln, 50 feet, formerly 40,	24,250 50
Chauncy, 50 feet, formerly 40	42,520 00
Congress, 60 feet, between Broad and Milk, and 54 between Water and State, formerly 37	999,421 00
Federal, 60 feet, formerly 40 and 50	341,869 00
Peral, extended to Water	170,300 00
Milk, 60 and 50 feet, formerly 30 and 40	297,462 00
Franklin, extended to Pearl and widened to 50 feet between Devonshire and Federal	314,792 00
Oliver, extended to Kilby	131, 220 00
Hawley, 40 feet, formerly 25 and 33	277,730 00
Arch, 50 feet, formerly 18, also extended through Morton place to Milk street at 40 feet	334,600 00
Water, 60 feet between Devonshire and Congress, formerly 40	211,575 00
Mathews, widened at corner	1,530 00
Square opposite new post-office. extension on Congress street	112,010 0
Broad, 100 feet, formerly 50	780,877 25

When just after the great fire some of the most sanguine at that time suggested that two years would see the burnt district of the city rebuilt, they were ridiculed and told that Boston would be very fortunate if ten years placed her where she was before the fire, but the work of rebuilding began without delay, and has been vigorously prosecuted ever since, and with the characteristic independence of Boston people, they have provided for the needy of the sufferers from the fire, and a surplus of $40,000 still remains from the relief fund. The portion of the city destroyed has been rebuilt with home capital; to use a homely phrase, they have "paddled their own canoe."

The materials used for building are mostly granite, the proportion being about five-eights stone, five-sixteenths of brick, and one-sixteenth of iron fronts, and generally speaking the new buildings are more elegant, substantial and in every way better than the old ones. There are in no instance wood trimmings or cornices, and many of the estate owners are forbidding wooden signs to be placed upon the fronts of their buildings, and every precaution is being taken against the possibility of another great fire in this district at least.

Several banking and insurance buildings are contemplated that will be absolutely fire proof, prominent among these will be the three great life insurance buildings on Milk Street, the New York Mutual, the New England Mutual and the Equitable Life Insurance Co., of New York, which with the new post office, will form an effectual barrier against the spread of a conflagration in that direction.

Although the people complain of hard times, there seems to be no delay in the work of reconstruction, and at the present rate of progress by another anniversary scarcely a sign of the great conflagration will be visible.

XERXES.

TEMPERANCE IN UNION.—As we announced last week, citizens of Union township, met in the M. E. church at Unionville, October 31st, to receive the prize banner for the vote against license last Spring. James Alexander, Esq., was chosen president and T. W. Fisher secretary. After prayer by Rev. J. V. R. Hughes, Rev. W. T. Wylie was called for and made an address. Rev. J. Zeigler, chairman of the committee on presentation made the following remarks:—

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Brethern in the Temperance Cause:

It is with delight that I appear before you in the capacity of chairman of a Committee appointed by the last County Temperance Convention held in Milesburg, for the purpose of presenting a Prize Banner, won by the votes of Old Unoin Township, in the unanimity of the vote cast *against license* at the election in last February. It gives me pleasure to find myself so highly honored, which, although not altogether unmerited was not expected; having only since my coming to this county publicly and closely indentified myself with the Temperance Cause, yet I am proud and I do not mean to flatter myself, I am proud, I say, to appear before you in a cause so noble, and so nobly sustained as it was by you at the election last February. Being ignorant in a great measure as to the origin, or the exact originator of the prize to be awarded, suffice it to say, I present it to you, the people of Old Union, as a memento of your fidelity to the Temperance Cause, in voting so unanimously *against* license.

Doubtless many wives, mothers and sisters have been made glad by the result of that election, not only in your own community, but throughout the entire county, and yet many are raising the cry "it has been ineffective;" it it has been of no benefit, and has done the rum traffic no harm, why raise such a cry against it, let it alone, it will die of its own accord. ah yes! it has been a blessing to you, then strive to maint in it, and when another chance will be given to cast your votes, may they be even more decisive than upon the past occasion by an increase in numbers to wipe the fiend (rum) out of the land.

The gentleman in his reply made mention of Milesburg and Bellefonte; friends of Temperance, be it known to you, that this is an affair in which all Centre county is interested. Many thoughts are cast towards Unionville tonight; the county papers have heralded to every nook and corner of it, and at this very moment many friends of the cause are anxious to know what we are doing. We should remember it is not only a ward, or a borough, or a township or a county that is connected with this movement, but the State, other States, even the whole Nation are concerned. I think it therefore highly necessary that as a medium of intercommunication, and exchange of thought on the subject, and among the friends of Temperance, that a County Temperance Paper should be immediately gotten up on a prudent and efficient basis; our enemies are busily at work making bare every means in their power, and it will not do for us to sit still; I much desire to have some expression on this important question.

Dr. J. M. Blair received the Banner and replied to the committee as follows;

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRESENTATION.—On occasions like this, when words fail to express the emotions of the heart, we have good reason to find fault with our own vernacular. Vain would be the effort were I to attempt to give utterance to the feelings aroused in us, at this time, by being the recipients of this beautiful banner, as a prize for our unanimous vote against license. The citizens of Union township thank you for the very kind, courteous, complimentary and eloquent manner in which you have made this presentation. Be pleased to convey to those whom you represent our sincere gratitude and kindest regards for this beautiful emblem of their appreciation of our efforts for the cause of Temperance and Humanity.

The pleasure we experience at this time is augmented and intensified by the consciousness of having done our duty to our fellow-men in the late contest for Local Option. The result of that contest in Old Union may appear strange to many in other districts, but to those familiar with our antecedents on this question it is not at all surprising. Here within the sound of my voice, within a few rods of where we are now assembled was founded, April 30, 1830, the first temperance society organized in Centre County. I could mention the names of many veterans, now reposing in honored graves, who helped us to achieve this victory before many of us were born. We have only proved ourselves sons worthy of such sires,

Again we thank you for the honor thus happily conferred. We will preserve this banner, will cherish it as a sacred memento, and transmit it untarnished to our posterity. And if, as time rolls on, we shall be called again either to vote for Local Option, or strike for prohibition, we will rally around this banner, and marching in solid phalanx will obstruct the tide of human misery, stay the tears of widows and orphans, and lift the pall of mourning from thousands of our fellow-men.

The exercises were enlivened with appropriate music, speeches were made by Rev. J. V. R. Hughes and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

—Tribute of Respect to the memory of R. M. Shirk, by Centre Lodge, No. 153 I. O of O. F.

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has been pleased to remove by death from our midst our worthy Brother.

Resolved, 1st. That in his death we have lost a true friend, one whose memory is emblamed upon our hearts in deeds of kindness, and that we shall commemorate his virtues.

2nd. That our Order has lost one earnest advocate of its priciples, and that in paying this fraternal tribute of respect to his memory, we deplore our loss.

3d. That while in the pride of strength and in the maturity of his manhood, he has been summoned to the realities of a future life, we who are left behind can testify our appreciation of his labor and his worth.

4th. That while we bow in submission to the divine will, we tender to the bereaved family of the deceased our heart felt sympathy, and commend to Him who wounds only to heal.

5th. That in respect to the memory of our departed brother, the Lodge room be draped in mourning, and the usual badge of mourning be worn by the members for the space of thirty days.

6th. That these resolutions be published in the Centre Hall *Reporter* and other County papers, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

H. H. Rothrock,
H. H. Twitmire,
N. Beck,
Committee.

TRAGEDY IN SNOW SHOE.—Two of Snow Shoe's residents furnished excitement for that community last week. It was of a dangerous character and came near furnishing another homicide case for next term of court. So many stories are afloat as to the origin of the affray that it was with some difficulty that our correspondent gleamed the following true version of the affair: James Galloway, a laborer, having disordered his mind with strong drink, entered a confectionery shop, kept by one Herbert Williams and asked to buy some candy. Williams was also intoxicated. After some conversation, Williams asked Galloway to pay an old bill that he claimed was owing him. Galloway denied the soft impeachment, and high words followed thick and fast, until Galloway was ordered to vacate the establishment. This he refused to do accompanying the statement with vigorous oaths and gestures. Williams then, drew a revolver and leveled it at him, telling him to "skip." Galloway promptly drew his own revolver and there stood the drunken men with loaded revolvers in their hands, swearing to kill each other. A few more moments were spent it loud, threatening language from both parties, when Galloway fired. The ball struck the wall about three feet from Williams who immediately thereafter fired at Galloway. The ball struck him in the left breast, tearing and burning his clothing but not making a serious wound. Galloway returned the fire, this time shattering a show case allto pieces. After the latter had fired the second shot, he fled. No arrests were made, but each threatens the other with the strong arm of the law. The local option law should be more vigorously inforced at Snow Shoe.

CURTIN TOWNSHIP.—A correspondent sends us the following, from the above named district:

Mr. David McClosky raised on his mountain farm, the present season, on one and three-fourths acres.

140	bu. Potatoes worth 75c	$105 00
125	" Turnips " 40c	50 00
400	large field pumpkins	16 00
150	" sweet "	16 00
		$187 00

I remember what I thought was a well written, truthful and suggestive article in your paper on the raising of cattle and sheep on the Alleghanies. The above crop was produced on the mountain where the cattle had been accustomed to come for salt. These hills are well adapted to the raising of sheep and the more hardy breeds of cattle, such as the Devon or Scotch Highland. Even our native stock does much better on the mountains than in the valley. I understand Mr. McClosky intends making a business of herding cattle and sheep in the future, on the mountains during the summer months. T.

A correspondent sends us the following copy of a lease, made by an agriculturist in "Little Egypt:" "In the State of Pa., in the county of Centre. This is too Testify, That I, Jacob Condo, hereby Leice My Farme, To Elix Sindley, for one year From Date A. D. one half and furnish One yoke of Cattle and Farming Tools and Find, one Half of Seed, and the Hay Eat on the place and have the Teame to Worke out if used Well Hens, 44. Pounds."

SUDDEN DEATH.—Elijah Gettle left his home at Pleasant Gap on Monday last, with some workmen, to go to the top of the Nittany mountian to take out some square timber. A short time after he commenced hewing a stick of timber he suddenly dropped his axe and fell dead. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of sudden death. Mr. Gettle was a carpenter and a very worthy citizen.

—The following note from our staunch Republican friend, in Curtin township, explains itself:—

I claim a premium on my five grade Essex pigs, as such; but if that be questionable, I claim that they were the best "pen of 5 shoats" that were on exhibition at the last county Fair. In case the "authorities" can not decide—which will be difficult at this late date—"I move" that we all take our shoats back to have a re-hearing before the "higher court," asking, Rishel, Woodward, Thompson and all, including

A. S. TIPTON.

—Stoves, Stoves, Stoves at W. & L. F. Wetslers opposite Bush House.

—The Manor Union Sunday School, in Potter twp., one of the new schools started this season, had an extra occasion last Sabbath, which was both profitable and delightful to both old and young. After the regular services the entire school repeated from memory and in concert the names of the books in the New Testament, and an alphabet of titles given to Christ in Scriptures. The average of attendance has been one and a fraction less than the number of sholars enrolled. Leonard Rone, Esq., is Superintendent, and Geo. M. Boal, Secretary.

—Stoves, the best and cheapest at W. & L. F. Wetsler.

LEAVES TRIMMED AND FOUR COVER PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Peoples Monthly for November comes to us with all its leaves trimmed and enlarged by four beautiful cover pages, now making a twenty-instead of a sixteen-page illustrated paper same size and appearance as *Harpers Weekly*. To make such an increase as this, at a time when almost all are "taking in sail," is something extraordinary, and bespeaks a prosperous present and a promising future.—This very popular Home Monthly has no superior in the country for the beauty, appropriateness of its illustrations and attractive reading matter. Its constant aim is to build up the happy, contented and comfortable home. It should be in every household, and those who have not yet seen it, should try it for three months, only twenty-five cents; yearly price, $1.50, or $2.00, including a choice between two most superb and beautiful chromos, (copyrights secured), "mounted on canvass and stretcher," ready for framing. These chromos are no cheap, shabby daubs and frauds, but large, fine and universally admired—the best and most beautiful given with *any paper in the country*. Lady or gentlemen agents can find no steadier or more profitable work this winter than a canvass either for it, or the rapidly-selling novel of "Old Fort Duquesne," issued by "Peoples Monthly Publishing Co." Send at once for samples, agents circulars, outfits, and secure your territory.

No. 2.

THE BEST CHANCE OUT FOR AGENTS

Live, industrious agents make more, these hard times, on the Pittburgh Peoples Monthly, (see notice elsewhere), and on that remarkably quick-selling historical novel, "Old Fort Duquesne," than on *any thing else*. The most inexperienced are netting $5.00 per day, while skilled agents, in good places, are making from $10 to $20 per day. Both book and paper *take* on sight, and novel plans of canvass, and the finess and beauty of the chromos, sweep whole communities. *Any one* can have trial of the Monthly, with its new cover pages, for three months for *only* 25 cents, price $1 50 per year with chromo "mounted" $2.00. It is the finest and most appropriate *illustrated* paper for the *home* published *anywhere*. The book, too, is liked by all, and has unusually strong endorsements from the religious and secular press.—Sent to all desirous of becoming agents for only $1.00, postage paid. Sold only by subscription at $1.50. Send for circulars, outfits, and secure territory, if you mean business. Address: "PEOPLES MONTHLY PUBLISHING CO.,' Pittsburgh, Pa.

—List of Traverse Jurors for first week, November term:

Bellefonte boro'—Roland Curtin, Simon Harper, Felix Mullen, James Harris, W W Montgomery.
Millesburgh boro'—George Gray, Jonathan Bullock.
Philipsburgh boro'—W E Irwin. James Perks.
Benner twp—H L Harvey, Isaac Pennington, A J Shuey.
Boggs—James Thomas
Curtin—A C Quay, David Bechdel, J H Noll
Ferguson—J H Mitchell, James Laporte David Young
Haines—Thomas W Hosterman, D H Rote.
Harris—Wm Goheen, Levi Williams, George Kline, Samuel Glenn, J Swinehart
Howard—John Hughes, W H Neff.
Miles—T N Wolf.
Patton—George Mattern.
Penn—Jacob Isenhuth.
Potter—James M'Cormick, Jos Bitner.
Rush—T J Batcheler Jonathan Beck, George McGaffey
Snow Shoe—Mark Mooney, Daniel Wolf, Abel Campbell. J H Breon.
Spring—Mark Williams.
Union—Perry Lucas.
Walker—Jesse Stewart, Jacob Reber.
Worth—James M Perdue, Owen M'Cann J G Jones.

List of Traverse Jurors, second week, November term:

Bellefonte—D Z Kline
Philipsburgh—A J Graham, J S Gray, W R Fulton
Boggs twp—Michael Heaton, Robt Bierly, John, Dearnut
Ferguson—James Dunlap, Sidney Sholl, Geo Kechline, J S Hess
Gregg—John Rishel, Henry Duck, Jno Coldren, Michael Noftsger
Half Moon—Jackson Thompson, Isaac Lamburn
Haines—Wm Shaffer, Jno R Bell, Lewis Mench, Charles Hosterman
Harris—John Lucas.
Howard—John Jenkins. James Antis
Liberty—Benj. Liggit, Samuel Bechdol,
Penn—Isreal Confer,
Potter—John Snyder, John McCormick, George Resrick.
Snow Shoe—Edward Poorman, C P Stoneroad,
Spring—Jno D Miller
Union—Henry Blake.
Worth—J W Faust.
Walker—Josiah Johnston.

List of Grand Jurors, November term:

Bellefonte boro—James H M'Clure.
Philipsburg—George S Fiegle
Benner—Martin Meese, V Stover.
Boggs—Samuel Charles, Richard Gibbs
Burnside—Geo P Zimmerman
Gregg—Samuel P Herring.
Haines—Solomon Ettlinger.
Harris—Jacob Meyer George Fortney, Jno W Stewart.
Huston—Wm Steel.
Marion—W W Beck
Miles—John H Waite
Penn—Samuel Otto. Jacob Dutweiler
Patton—M D Gray
Potter—Thomas Lingle George Odenkirk
Rush—Hamson B Rose
Walker—W Snavely, Thomas Dunkle.
Worth—Wm B Beckwith.

—The undersigned, by request of many, unite in call for a meeting of the citizens of Centre County, at the Court House, on Thusday evening, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the Constitution of Pennsylvania, as submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, on Tuesday, Dec. 16th, 1873.

JNO. MORAN,
Ch'r. Dem. Co. Com.
JAS. H. RANKIN,
Ch'r, Rep. Co. Com.

Grain and Flour Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.
BELLEFONTE, Nov12, 1873.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 75
Red wheat No. 1	1 25
Barley	65
Corn, ears	45
Shelled corn	50
Oats	35
Rye per bushel	65
Buckwheat per bushel	60
Clover seed " "	5 50
Plaster ₩ ton	15 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.

Apples, dried, per lb	@5½
Peaches, dried, per lb	12½@15@22
Cherries, dried, per lb	5
Beans per quart	10
Fresh Butter lb	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per lb	10
Cheese per lb	20
Hams per lb	15
Bacon	9
Sides	8
Lard per lb	8
Eggsper doz	20
Tallow, per pound	6
Rags	3
Potatoes per bushel	50
Dried Beef	

Wholesale Price Current.

ASHES—Soda Ash, common	4 ½
Refined "	5½ a 6
Nitric "	4½ a 5
Arsenic "	5
Pot Ash	9
Pearl Ash	10
Black Lead	4½ a 50
BEANS—Medium	2,90 a 3 00
Navy	2,50a3 00
BANNER BAKING POWDER—	
½ lb cans	$1,60 per doz
½ " "	3,00 " "
1 " "	5,56 " "
5 " "	26,00 " "
BROOMS—No 5 x	$3,50 per doz
No 5	3,25 " "
No 4	3,00 " "
No 3	2,50 " "
No 2	2,25 " "
No 1	1,75 " "
No 1 Shaker	3,50 " "
No 2 "	3,00 " "
BACON AND PROVISIONS—	
Hams extra sugar cured	13 per lb
Shoulder " " "	9¼ " "
Breakfast Bacon "	11¼ "
Beef Dried extra sugar cured	15¼ "
Beef Tongues " "	$7,50 per doz
Bacon Shoulders	8½ per lb
Bacon rib sides	8½ "
Bacon short rib side	9 "
Bacon clear side	9¼ "
Mess Pork	$15,00 per bbl.
Lard refined in tierces	2 9 per lb
" " " ½ Barrels	c 9¼ per
" " " Buckets	10 "
" " " 3 lb Caddies	12 "
" " " 5 lb "	11¼ "
" " " 3 lb Pails	13¼ "
" " " 6 lb "	12½ "
" " " 5 lb "	13¾ "
Lard Oil, extra winter strained	72 pergal
BUTTER—Choice roll	25 a 27 c
Medium	15 a 18
BROOM CORN—Green	8 a9
Green hurl	10
Red top	4 a
CEMENT—Beesons Phoenix	225 a 250
Louisville	" "
Rosendale	400 a 450
White Lime	200
Calcined plaster	450
Land plaster	300 a 350
CHEESE—New York Goshen	c 16
Ohio Factory	13¼ a 14
Limberger	17 a 18
COUNTRY LARD—Prime	c 8 a 9
Dark for Oil	7
FISH—Mackerel ex No 1 Mess	$35,00
" No 1 Mess	33,00
Ex No 1 Shore	28,00
No 1 Shore	23,00
Ex No 1 Bay	19,00
No 1 Bay	17,00
Ex No 2 Shore	17,00
No 2 Bay	14,00
Large No 3	11,00
No 3	10,00
Herring split Labrador	8 a 9
White Fish	7,50 a 8,00
Lake Trout	7,00 a 7,50
Georges Cod large	7,50 per hun
Medium Georges	6,50 "
FLOUR—Buckwheat (new) per lb	5¼c
Fancy St. Louis per barrel	$9 00
" Kentucky white wheat	8 25
Good Ohio Red wheat	7 75 a 8 00
Wisconsin Spring wheat	7 00
Minnesota Spring wheat	7 25
GRAIN—Oats	46 a 47c
Corn shelled	58 a 60
Wheat	1 40 a 1 60
Rye	85 a 90
Barley	1 00 a 1 40
HAY—Good Timothy	$24 00 per ton
SUGARS—Crushed	11c
Granulated	11
A	10¾
B	10¾
Extra C	10
Circle C	9¾
C Yellow	8
Franklin Ex C	9¾
Other Grades	7 a 7¾
COFFEE—Roasted Rio loose	29¼
" " 1 lb papers	30
" Java 1 lb papers	36
TEA—Young Hyson	40 a 110
Gunpowder	40 a 125
Imperial	50 a 100
Japan	70 a 90
Oolong	25 a 90
Souchongs	25 a 35
MILL FEED—Middlings	$25 a 30 per ton
Bran	14 a 16 "
Oats and Corn	1 35 a 1 40 per 100 lbs
Corn Chops	1 35 "
Bran	80c "
POULTRY—Chickens	45 a 55 per pair
RAGS—Country Linen	3 a
Woolen	not wanted
SALT—No. 1 ex	$2 00 per bbl
No. 1	1 65 "
Timothy hay seed	3 50 per bu
Country soap	5 a 6c per lb
Tallow	6¾ a 7 "
Cider Vinegar	15 a 18 per gal
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—	
POTATOES—Irish	$3 00 a 3 50 per bbl
Irish, per bush by car lot	80 a 85
Peachblows per bush. by car lot	80 a 85
Sweet, Baltimore	3 50 a 4 00 per bbl
Sweet, Jersey	5 00 a 5 50 "
APPLES—Choice	3 00 a 3 50 "
Ordinary	1 50 a 2 00 "
Grapes	10 a 15 per lb
PEARS—Duchess	2 25 a 2 50 per box
Bartlette	3 50 a 4 50 "
California	3 00 a 3 25 "
PEAS—Green	1 75 a 2 00
ONIONS—Silver skins	3 25 a 4 50 per bbl
Red	3 25 a 3 75 "
White	3 50 a 4 00 "
CRANBERRIES—Carey's cultivated	15 00 a 16 00 per bbl
New Jersey	8 00 a 12 00 per bbl
Cranberries	4 00 per box
Quinces	7 00 a 8 00 per bbl
ENGLISH ALES—X	9 00
XX	10 00
INDIA ALE	11 00
Bass English in Kilderkins of 25 gal	22 75 a 24 00
" " in bbls of 45 gals	42 25a44 00
" " in hhds 68 gals	62 50a65 00
" " in cases bottled	2 75
Caswell & Hazards ginger ale	2 00
WHISKEY—Bourbon	97 a 99c per gal
Pure Spirits	1 00 per gal
SYRUPS—Common	28 a 30
Honey	45
Golden	50
RICE—Rangoon	7¾
Patna	8¾ a 8
Carolina	9
Pearl Barley	8 per lb
Oat Meal	4¾
Hominy	30 a 32
Hominy	$3 00 per bbl
CANDLES—Star	21 c lo
Stearine	12 a12¼
Mould	
MINCE MEAT—¼bbl	11 a 11¼
Tub	12

For Sale.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned offer for sale the following desirable real estate, situate in Show Shoe and Boggs townships, Centre county, to wit: All that certain messuage or tract of land situate in Snow Shoe township, adjoining lands of Messe Gunsallis, John Lucas and others, containing 152 acres and 84 perches, a portion cleared, balance well timbered and underlaid with coal Also the undivided one-fourth part of a tract of land situate in the aforesaid twp., lately owned by Gideon and Matthias Bechtol, containing 139 acres and 68 perches, is in good state of cultivation, and is underlaid with coal. Also all that certain lot or parcel of ground situate in Boggs twp. adjoining Central City, containing eleven acres more or less thereon erected a large frame building (formerly used as a tannery) and three tenant houses A fine location for manufacturing purposes the Bald Eagle Valley R R passing the property and the Bald Eagle Creek forming the Southern boundary Also all that certain two story stone house and lot of ground in the Borough of Bellefonte adjoining lot of Presbyterian church fronting sixty feet on Spring st., and extending back to new st., containing eleven rooms, fine cellar and supplied with gas and water choice fruit on the premises For further information apply to or address J D Shurgert Centre Co. Bank, or N. M. Hoover, Bellefonte, Pa. 4-tf

ORPHANS COURT SALE!

At the Court House in Bellefonte, will be sold at public outcry, on Monday Nov. 24, at one o'clock, P. M., the farm of the late John Garbrich, dec'd, situated in Marion twp. Centre County, Pa., on the public road leading from Bellefonte to Jacksonville, about 6 miles East of Bellefonte, and 4 miles West of Jacksonville, adjoining lands of David Weaver, David Lamb, R. C. & J. Curtin and others, containing

150 ACRES

more or less. One hundred cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the residue well timbered with Oak and Pine. A log house and barn, wagon shed, corn crib and hog pen, separate from the barn, running water at the door, a large orchard with about 150 large and thrifty apple trees of choice varieties, and all other kinds of fruit. A very desireable property.

TERMS.—Two thousand dollars to remain secured on the premises during the life of the dec'd's widow, the interest thereon to be paid her annually, one-half of the residue to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the other half in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

WM GARBRICH,
SAMUEL J. GARBRICH.
41-4t Executors.

FOR SALE!

The property of the

BELLEFONTE IRON COMP'Y,

in the borough of Bellefonte, consisting of their ground and building, stock and foundations for boilers. foundations for engines, &c., with railroad connections running into the mill building. The water being comparatively

FREE FROM LIME!

is better adapted to

STEAM PURPOSES

than any other in this neighborhood. This situation is the most desirable of any in this region for manufacturing purposes. 27-tf

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FIRST-CLASS

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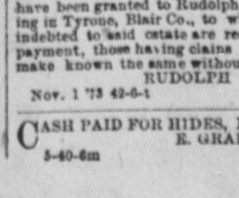

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Mantels of any Size or Color Made to Order
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TO-DAY PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Chicago
39-6

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David Lucas, dec'd., late of Howard borough, Centre County, Pa., having been granted to George Spearing and L. C. Palmer, all persons knowing themselves to be in debt to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. SPEARING,
L. C. PALMER,
41-6t* Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of William B. Krise, deceased. In the Orphans Court of Centre County, August term, 1873. The undersigned, an auditor appointed to restate the account of the administration, in accordance with the facts set forth in his petition, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on Thursday, November 20, 1873, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office in Bellefonte. D. S. KELLER,
41-3t Auditor

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Fannie Gingrich, late of Half Moon twp, Centre Co, Pa. deceased have been granted to Rudolph Gingrich, residing in Tyrone, Blair Co., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

RUDOLPH GINGRICH,
Nov. 1 '73 42-6-t Executor.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES, BY
E. GRAHAM & SON,
5-40-6m Bellefonte, Pa

Miscellaneous.

BELLEFONTE

BOOK BINDERY

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

BELLEFONTE PRESS COMPANY.

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FIRST CLASS WORK, AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Thereby saving to our customers, express charges and the trouble of corresponding. boxing, etc., Our Motto:

As Cheap as the Cheapest.
AND AS
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Orders Addressed to
CHAS. KNOTT,
P.O. Box, 134, Bellefonte, Pa.
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DREAKA'S DICTIONARY BLOTTER, OR COMBINATION OF WORD-BOOK WITH BLOTTING CASE.

For sale by Chas. Knott. Retail price, $1 25 $1 50 and $2 00 It is the very best thing out. Send for one you will never regret it.

CHAS. KNOTT.
v5n42-ly

CRUMBS

Are a modern stove polish, far better than any other in existence OF Are better because they give a finer gloss than any other polish

COMFORT

Yield a brilliant silvery sheen, with less than half the labor required when other polishes are used

CRUMBS

Are a neat and cleanly article, making no dirt nor dust when used. OF Can be used even in the parlor without the trouble of removing furniture or

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carpets,

Has do disagreeable sulphurous or strong acid smell when prepared for use, but are pleasant and harmless.

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Are put up in neat style and in form more convenient for use than any other polish. OF In each box are 12 sticks; 1 stick is sufficient for anystove, thus all waste saved.

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Are the cheapest polish in the market, because one box at 10 cents will polish as much surface as 25 cents worth of the older polishes.

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Have just taken the 1st premium at the Indianapolis Exposition. OF In connection with several of the best of the old stove polishes

COMFORT

BUY CRUMBS OF COMFORT of your storekeeper, if he has them, or procure them for you; if not, one dollar, your name, and the name of your nearest express station and we will send you 10 boxes, and samples of Bartlett's Blacking and Pearl Blueing, free of cost.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT can be had of all Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in the United States, and Retail Dealers will find them the most profitable, from the fact that they are the fastest selling article of the kind in the market.

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BANK OF AMERICA,
306 Walnut St Philadelphia.
Char. Cap'l,$500,000. Paid in $225,000
President, C. J. Milne, Vice-President,
W. Montelius, Chas. H. Price, Cash'r.

HAVING passed through the recent panic with unshaken credit, we invite correspondence with Country Banks and Bankers, with a view to transacting their Banking business in this city, confident of our ability to render satisfaction.

41-4t CHAS. H. PRICE, Cashier.

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN,

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF LEATHER,

FRENCH AND DOMESTIC,

SHOE FINDINGS

of every description constantly on hand

HIDES,
CALFSKINS and
SHEEPSKINS

IN THE RAW,

BOUGHT FOR CASH.

THE GREATEST VARIETY OF

TRUNKS AND VALISES

IN THE CITY.

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BOUGHT AND SOLD AT ALL TIMES.

It is impossible to fix a price upon seed without seeing it. Farmers will please remember this and bring their seed along with them when they want to sell If you fail to do this, although you may have the best of seed, you may get only the price paid for an inferior quality. Bring along your seed and we will pay you the highest market price.

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5-41-6m

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Medical.

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

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SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, MASS.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

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Corner Front and Pine Street,
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The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n5-1y

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ALL THE MODERN CONVENIENCES—
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The proprietors offer to the traveling public, and to their country friends, first class accommodations and careful attention to the wants of guests at all times, at fair rates. Carefulhostlers and good stabling for horses. An excellenttable well served.

Servants well trained and everything requisite in a first class Hotel. Our location is in the business part of the town, near the Post Office, the Court House, the Churches, the Banks, and the principal places of business, renders it the most eligible place for those who visit Bellefonte, on business or for pleasure.

AN OMNIBUS WILL CARRY PASSENGERS
and baggage to and from all trains free of charge
4-35y

THE SUN.

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THE WEEKLY SUN is too widely known to require any extended recommendation: but the reasons which have already given it fifty thousand subscribers, and which will we hope, give it many thousands more, are briefly as follows:

It is a first-rate newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always presented in a clear, intelligible, and interesting manner.

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It is an independent political paper, belonging to no party and wearing no collar. It fights for principle, and for the election of the best men to office. It especially devotes its energies to the great corruptions that now weaken and disgrace our country, and threaten to undermine republican institutions altogether. It has no fear of knaves, and asks no favors from their supporters.

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THE WEEKLY SUN. Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.00 a year. No discount from this rate.

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WARBURTON'S
AUTUMN
NOVELTIES
NEXT DOOR TO
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1033 "CLOCK SPRING." 1033
1033 1033

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THE well earned reputation of our Patent Balance Clock Spring Window Shade Rollers has induced the makers of imperfect and worthless shade rollers to offer them as our Clock Spring, and buyers have in many instances been subjected to fraud and imposition. Buy only the genuine. We manufacture PLAIN SHADES, all colors. Fringe to match FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS A SPECIALTY.

JOHNSTON'S WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADE DEPOT, 1033 SPRING GARDEN STREET, PHILADELPHIA. ESTABLISHED 1857.
40-1y

COSMOLINE

COSMOLINE is the concentrated extract of the healing properties of Petroleum, which are known. It is the most bland and soothing-remedy ever used; beside possessing more healing power than any substance or compound ever prepared. It is

Nature's Sovereign Remedy

for almost all the daily casualties which occur in household, the workshop, or on the farm, as well as for many of the diseases which afflict humanity.

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS

It is invaluable, cooling and soothing the injured parts at once, and producing a perfect cure in a very short time, without leaving any scars. For this purpose alone, it is

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FOR FROSTED LIMBS, COSMOLINE is fully as efficacious as for burns and scalds, restoring a healthy action to the injured parts very quickly. It is also the best possible remedy for Chilblains and Chapped Hands.

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HAPPIEST RELIEF.

On CUTS AND BRUISES, the action of COSMOLINE is almost magical. If promptly applied, it prevents soreness, and the wounds heal very rapidly.

FOR PILES, it has proved to be an unequalled remedy, and many a sufferer has blessed the day of its introduction.

FOR SKIN DISEASES we can recommend it with the greatest confidence, especially for Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, etc., and Teething humours.

We might go on enumerating the many other conditions for which it is unequalled, but will only add that wherever there is inflammation from any cause, COSMOLINE brings a rapid and happy relief, and will be the

HOUSEHOLD SURGEON'S

dependence under all circumstances. COSMOLINE is Prescribed by the best physicians, both allopathic and homeopathic. It is

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE,

but nature's own production, brought into an agreeable and pleasant condition, and is as safe to use anywhere as fresh cream.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Manufactured only by
E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.,
215 S Front St., Philadelphia.
For sale by F Potts Green, Druggist, Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa. 39-1y

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SIXTEEN OIL PAINTINGS IN A BOOK!

Never before was such an idea attempted for book illustration; every one who has seen it pronounces it SUPERB. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's latest work,

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is a series of narrative-sketches, drawn from Scriptural, historical, and legendary sources, ILLUSTRATED with Sixteen Choice Oil Chromos, after paintings by the most celebrated artists of the world, giving a rich and magnificent variety of Oriental costume and beauty. Mrs. Stowe in her charming style has written a book full of interest, and without a dull page in it, which even if not illustrated would sell rapidly; but the

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make it one of the most unique, original, and remarkable books ever offered. The pictures if published separately, would readily sell for $2 each—or $32, while the entire book, with the sixteen pictures, together with sumptuous bindings of the volume, can be had for one-fifth of that amount. The book is making a tremendous

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and salesmen, because it is absolutely new and "has money in it." To get pleasant work and good pay send for terms, circulars, &c., to J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, or Cincinnati.
41-4t.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James. H. Ebbs, deceased late of Half moon township, were granted to the undersigned November 10. '73, who hereby request all persons Knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES LOVE.
SAMUEL L. GRAY.
42-6-* Administrators

Dauchy & Co.,

SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham square, N. Y. 43 4t

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An article long desired and sought for by every lady. Sent free for two stamps. Address
43 4t MRS C. HENRY, Hanover, Pa.

The Magic Comb Sent by mail to any one for $1.00 Will change any colored hair to a permanent black or brown and contains no poison. Trade supplied at low rates. Address, MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. 43-4t

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to sell a new and useful invention for slitting and looping rags, for carpet and cutting button-holes can unite five times the amount of rags in the same length of time than can be done by hand. NO THREAD USED. Any child can use it. It is the greatest novelty of the day. Patented by L. C. Palmer, and will be sent to any one, with instructions for using same, on receipt of $1, 50. State and County rights for sale. Great inducements to Agents, Address. L. C. PALMER, Patentee.
v5n43-tf Howard, Centre Co, Pa.

$20 SAVED!

To meet the urgent demand of the times the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. have determined to

REDUCE PRICES,

and will hereafter sell their $65 Machine for $45, and other styles in proportion.

THE FLORENCE

the only Sewing Macaine that feeds the work backward and forward, or to right and left, as the purchaser may prefer. It has been greatly IMPROVED AND SIMPLIFIED, and is far better than any other machine in the market.

TIS NOW THE CHEAPEST.

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Commercial College,

Located at Williamsport, Penn'a.

Established 1866. The BEST COLLEGE in the Country. Has the best Penman in Penna.

For College Paper, Specimens of Penmanship, &c., address
DAVIS & OPLINGER,
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Is the valuable book we give to all. Full of facts, figures and fun. 64 pages, 50 pictures. Mailed for two stamps. Address G. BLACKIE & CO., 746 Broadway, N. Y, 41-4t

A 48 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of Money Making Books sent on receipt of stamp; including the latest and best books for agents. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, New York. 41-4t

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FIRST 100 YEARS OF THE REPUBLIC,
A book everybody wants. Send for circular. Address, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 41-4t

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COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS.
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists. 41-4w

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

Agents wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Domestic Sewing Machine Co.,
New York.
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Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address,

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No. 179
SMITHFIELD ST PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $10 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns, $3 to $20 Rifles $8 to $75. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, &c., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for. 41-4t

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cures all **Humors** from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch or Pimple.** From two to six bottles are warranted to cure **Salt Rheum** or **Tetter, Pimples on Face, Boils, Erysipelas** and **Liver Complaint.** Six to twelve bottles, warranted to cure **Scrofulous Swellings** and **Sores** and all **Skin and Blood Diseases.** By its wonderful **Pectoral** properties it will cure the most severe recent or lingering **Cough** in half the time required by any other medicine and is perfectly safe, loosening cough, soothing irritation, and relieving soreness. Sold by all Druggists. **R. V. PIERCE, M. D., World's Dispensary,** Buffalo, N. Y.

Brings you free by mail the very best
$3 'ELASTIC TRUSS,'
Write at once to POMEROY & CO., 744 Broadway, 43-4t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on estate of George M. Yocum, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased have been granted to D. G. Bush residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having Claims or demands against the estate will present them at the office of Bush and Yocum, in Bellfonte, duly authenticated for payment.

D. G. BUSH,
43-6t, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Joseph Gingrich, late of Half Moon twp, Centre Co, dec'd. have been granted to Rudolph Gingrich. residing in Tyrone boro, Blair Co, to whom all person indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

RUDOLPH GINGRICH.
Nov. 1, '73 43-6-4 Administrator.

Wanamaker & Brown. | *Clothing.*

ATTRACTIVE! NEAT! SUBSTANTIAL!

Fall Styles Ready!

MEN'S YOUTH'S BOY'S **READY-MADE CLOTHING.**

All Purchasers of Good Clothing are **RECOMMENDED** *to supply their wants for the Fall and Winter Season from the Magnificent Stock of Elegant All Wool Garments*

NOW ARRANGED FOR INSPECTION
In the Spacious Salesrooms of Oak Hall.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
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THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA,
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Prices Remarkably Low! Samples, with Easy Rules for Self-Measurement sent to any address when written for.

F. P. Green, | *Medicines.*

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HAVING, for many years, been engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines known as **GREEN'S No. 1 and NO. 2 LIVER PILLS,** the merits of which have obtained for them a large sale. Other parties wishing to take advantage of the reputation these pills have gained, [illegible] of the same. In order that there may be no deception, we request attention to the following:

☞ **ALL GENUINE Green's Liver Pills** are put up in **ROUND** boxes, not oval, with the following **Copyright** label, any infringement of which will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

GREEN'S No. 1, LIVER PILLS. Dose—Three or four Price, 25 cts.

GREEN'S LIVER PILLS. Dose—One at Night. Price, 25 cts.

And as an additional safeguard, a strip containing the following words is put around each box

☞ Prepared only by F. P. GREEN, Bellefonte, Pa., without whose signature none is genuine.

☞ ALL OTHERS ARE COUNTERFIET. ☜

Examine each box and see that it corresponds with the above description, and that the name is spelled correctly, thus: G-R-E-E-N, and not G-r-e-e-n-e.

Sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL in Bellefonte, only at my Drug Store, in Bush House Block and by R. F. Rankin & Co., Allegheny, street Forwarded by mail to any part of the United State on receipt of price.

☞ All orders must be directed to F. POTTS GREEN, Bellefonte, Pa. v5n10-tf

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FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALERS IN FINE DRY GOODS

BLACK SILKS, FINE SHAWLS, NEW REDINGOTES, CAMELS HAIR, BLANKETS COUNTERPANES, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS.

☞ NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY. ☜ 39-6t

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A Complete Stock of Choice Selections in every Department offered at Special prices, during the Summer season, while making alterations!

JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER, Watches, Plated Goods, Cutlery, Clocks, Bronzes and Fancy Goods.

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v5n9-1y

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James Welch & Co.

(OPPOSITE THE BUSH HOUSE,)

Dealers in Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Pencils, Pocket Books, Toys, Pocket Knives, Picture and Picture Frames.

A large assortment of Blank Books always on hand or procured to order.

17

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v3n1-1y.

H BROCKERHOFF, Pres't. J. D. SHUGERT, Cas't
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v3n2-1y.

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v3n36-1y

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The Great Discovery for the immediate relief & cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Pains, Strains, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Inflamations, Bunions, Catarrh, &c., &c. It will not grease or stain, and for the toilet is a luxury in every family. Thousands will now testify to its great merits. Try it. Price per bottle, 25 cents. REUBENHOYT, Prop't, 293 Greenwich St., N. Y. 43-4w

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price $1 bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 16 Platt St., N. Y 43 4t

Attorneys and Agents.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

N. M ALLISTER..... .....JAMES A. BEAVER.

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. v5n1-1y.

ISAAC LYTLE, Attorney-at-Law, Officee wth Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bllefonte, Pa. v4n46-1y

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v4n12-1y

E. BLANCHALD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v5-1-1y.

J. J. LINGLE, Attorney at Law Osceola, Clearfield County, Pa., will practice in the several Courtsof Clearfield and CentreCounties. 5-6-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

C. BARNHART, Attorney at Law. Collections and all other legal business promptly attended to, Office, 2nd floor over Bank of Wm. F. Reynolds & Co. v5n7-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v4n27-1y.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public, Military Claim Agent and Conveyancer will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Office Nearly opposite the Court House, two doors from the Law-Office of Messrs Bush & Yocum. n4v20-1y.

ADAM HOY. JAMES T. HALE

HOY & HALE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business submitted to them with promptness and dispatch. Special attention given to Orphans Court Practise and Collections. Remittances promptly made. v4n42-1y

D. G. BUSH..... GEO. M. YOCUM.

BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, in Mrs. Irwin's stone building. v5n4-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. CYRUS T. ALEXANDER

ORVIS & ALEXANDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny street.

J. P. GEPHART,
WITH
ORVIS & ALEXANDER,

attends to collections and practice in the Orphans' Court. v5n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

AUGUSTUS HIBLER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence near the Quaker Meeting House. Will attend to all business in his profession at all times and at all hours. v4n23-1y.

GEORGE F. HARRIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon; Pension Surgeon for Centre Co., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office on High street, North side, Bellefonte, Pa. v5n4-1y.

JAMES H. DOBBINS, Physician and Surgeon. Office up stairs in J. H. McClure's building, Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa. Will attend to all business in his profession, faithfully at all times and all hours. v5n2-1y.

DR. THOS. R. HAYES, Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional service to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office at his residence on Linn St., v5n5-y

GEO. L. POTTER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office removed to house formerly occupied by Mrs Livingston, on Spring street, two doors South of Presbyterian church. mar16'76-tf.

J. C. McENTIRE, Dentist, notifies his friends and the public generally, that he has opened an office for the practice of his profession, in the brick building opposite the "Republican" office. All persons wishing Dental operations, teeth or repairs will please call. All I ask is a trial. Work warranted. 4-22-1y

S. BELFORD D. D. S.—Offers his Professional services to the citizens of Centre Co. Office over Wilson's Drug Store, one Doors Below Irwin & Wilson's Hardware Store. All Work intrusted to me will be Executed in the Best Manner.

Vulcanite, full Setts.....$30
Upper Setts.....$15
Partial Setts $ tooth. Please give me a call. v3n-14

J. W. RHONE, Dentist, Boalsburg, Penn'a. In his office every Monday and Saturday of each week. Agent for the new improved Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Also Agent for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. The Assets on 1st January, 1872, were $51,577,597 69. Its cash Receipts During the year 1871, were $15,565,644 77. The cash Dividends paid to policy holders in 1871, were $3,385,495 12.

The Ratio of Expenses (including taxes) to receipts during the year 1871, were only seven and eight-tenths per cent., which is much less than any other Company. 5-2-y

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ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

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is a certain and positive cure for WOUNDS, BRUISES, STRAINS, BURNS, CHILBLAIN'S AND ESPECIALLY OLD SORES AND OLD ULCERS OF LONG STANDING which it is guaranteed to cure. It will also cure all

EXTERNAL DISEASES

of the horse and other domestic animals. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle,
DR. R. D. TIPPLE,
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NATHANEL BECK keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Cigars Snuff fine cut and plug Tobacco; also pipes and Cigar holders of every variety Call and see. Next door to entrance of Bush House.

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Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

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FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

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RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES,

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

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v5n34-1y

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HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

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Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

All orders left with J. P. Gephart, at his office in the Conrad House, or at the Coal Yard, will receive prompt attention.

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JOBBING

And Commission Merchants!

Salt by the barrel	3.25
Salt by the sack	2.25
Best Rio Coffee	30cts per pound
White Sugar	13cts per pound
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Men's Moose boots	3.50 per pair
Horse blankets	1.75 a peice
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Army Pantaloons	2.75 a pair
Best double thick tobacco	35cts per bar
Best Navy tobacco	50 cts a bar

We are Wanamaker & Brown's agents and will furnish customers with any kind of clothes they want at Philadelphia prices.

We are agents for Sharples of Philadelphia and will furnish customers with any kind of Ladies' dress goods, Shawls &c., at city prices. We have the largest stock of Merchandise ever brought here. Cellar room and up stairs all full. Call and see for yourself and

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The highest market prices paid for butter, eggs, grain &c.

50 Different Kinds Men's Gloves.

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GROCERIES!

YOU CAN BUY THE

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GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

TEAS,

SPICES,

and all other goods in that line of

SECHLER & CO

We keep a large stock, great variety and good goods, and deal only in what belongs to the REGULAR GROCERY BUSINESS,

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STRICTLY GROCERY HOUSE

IN CENTRE COUNTY

We take all kinds of country produce, and GUARANTEE POSITIVELY to do better with you on GROCERIES and all other goods in our line than you can do with any other store. CALL AND SEE US.

SECHLER & CO.

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE.
5 31-tf

IRON.

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A general assortment of all sort

IRON OF ALL SIZES,

Including Horse-shoe and Axe iron, and Steel; Tire and Sleigh Soles; Also

STEEL FURNITURE

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BED SPRINGS,

of all shapes and sizes, for sale by the

BELLEFONTE IRON COMP'Y.

v5n1-tf

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TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

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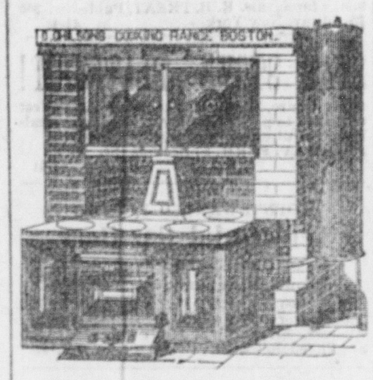
v4n46-1y.



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No. 1305 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

5-28-6m

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New Clothing Store!

I. L. REIZENSTEIN,

in the corner building, opposite Hoffer's store, Bellefonte, has established a new Clothing store where the best bargains in the county are offered.

$7,50 to $15

FOR SUITS OF THE

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HATS, CAPS,

and a full and complete assortment of everything in the line of Clothing.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

all directly from their own manufactory. Also,

Jewelry, Watches, Etc.

They have engaged their old clerk, Mr. A. Sternberg, so well known to the people, and who will be pleased to see his old friends. Repairing of Watches promptly attended to, by F Galbraith. v4n15-1y.

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BELLEFONTE MERCHANT MILLS.

J. M. WAGNER & CO.

inform their friends, and the people of Centre and adjoining counties, that they continue to do business at the Bellefonte Mill. They keep constantly on hand the very best of

FAMILY AND SUPERFINE FLOUR,

Corn Meal, Feed of all kinds, such as Corn n the Ear, Rye, Chop, Corn Chop, Rye, Corn and Oats Chop, mixed in equal quantities, which they sell wholesale and retail at the lowest reasonable rates. They also buy

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for which they pay the Highest Market Price, and pay the cash right down. No farmer need come the second time for his Greenbacks. Give us a trial. JOHN M. WAGNER & CO.,
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SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

All sorts of

Forks,
Chains,
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We hope by

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to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS,

All kinds of Builders' Hardware and Carriage Makers' Goods

COMPLETE SADDLER'S STOCK.

SPEARS' ANTI CLINKER STOVES.

ALL SIZES OF ANTI CLINKERS

SINGLE ROOM STOVES.

DOUBLE HEATERS for

heating one or two rooms below, and same number above, very little higher in price, put up on short notice, guaranteed to suit. Susquehanna Cook Stoves guaranteed to be the best and the heaviest casting, largest oven &c. Full assortment of other kinds, and make Cash or short Credit, in no case to exceed three months.

37-tf WILSON & HICKS.

Medicines.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

Next door to Wilson's, & Hicks' Hardware store, Allegheny St.,

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(Successors to Linn & Wilson.)

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PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c.

PURE WINE AND LIQUORS

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SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

Also, Choice

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

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BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

In the marble front of T. R. Reynolds, is really and truly the place to buy

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, RAISINS, NUTS AND CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

ICE CREAM

is a specialty and will be kept at all times and at all hours by him.

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, ICE CREAM, &c., &c., all sold by him at the most reasonable rates. Call and see him and rest assured that you will not be disappointed.

H. D. YERGER,
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WANTED We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $1 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

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SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains or carpets

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the whole house, better than Soap. No slopping.—Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stanes from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets or other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND **SAPOLIO**

a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND **SAPOLIO**

as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND **SAPOLIO**

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND **SAPOLIO**

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND **SAPOLIO**

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND **SAPOLIO**

costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

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Refers by premission to Hon Henry D. Cooke, Governer of the Dist. of Columbia. 23-tf

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Makes examination in the PATENT OFFICE to ascertain the patentability of inventions for $10. A majority of cases are now rejected, being anticipated by existing patents,—loss to applicant usually about $50; often more. After making this preliminary examination I charge no fee unless I secure a patent. 53-tf

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FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS

Will purchase in the flourishing city of Fort Scott, Kansas, a substantial one-and-a-half story stone house (two lots) containing seven Well-finished rooms mostly oak-grained.

The lots are neatly and substantially enclosed and have on them nearly a thousand dollars worth of shrubbery and young bearing fruit trees, grape arbor cost $250. There is also a fine, large cistern which cost $450; a good frame stable and wood and coalhouse. Title perfect.

The House has been insured for upwards of four years for $3,500.

Price $1,000; $2,800 cash; balance in one, two and three years. For full particulars address

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Care of PENNYWTT & BRO.
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Practices before all the Courts of the United States and the Executive Departments. Special attention given to Claims under the location of Public Lands by Cash Warrants, Agricultural College Scrip Preemption or Homestead.

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FARM FOR SALE

140 ACRES ON PATUXENT RIVER,

Three miles South of Hill's Landing, Prince George County, Maryland. Good Nine-room Frame house, Barn, Stable, and all necessary out-buildings, on a well established Farm. For particulars address,

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GO TO THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE

FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JOB PRINTING.

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND PALINGS.

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BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL,

Manufactures and keep always on hand

White & Yellow Pine Flooring,

Weatherboarding, of various styles,

Sash,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets,
Scroll Sawing of every description

nd Brackets of all sizes made to order.

Having a

BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER

Connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

Orders from

Contractors,
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and the trade generally solicited.

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Miscellaneous.

DIPLOMA,

AWARDED BY THE

American Institute,

TO J. W. McKEE,

FOR

Embroidering & Fluting Machines.

"It is ingenious and will meet the wants of every matron in the land."

EXHIBITION OF 1872.

John E. Gavit, Rec. Secy. F. A. Barnard, Pres. Samuel D. Tilton, Corresponding Secy.

New York, November 20, 1873.

This simple and ingenious Machine is as useful as the Sewing Machine, and is fast becoming popular with ladies, in the place of expensive Needle-work, is work being much more handsome, requiring less time and not one tenth part the expense. No lady's toilet is now complete without it. A Machine with illustrated circular and full Instructions sent on receipt of $2. Finished in silver plate for $2.75.

Address, THE McKEE MFG Co.,
369 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

DR CARVIN'S ELIXIR OF TAR,

Is recommended by regular Medical practitioners and a speedy cure guaranteed for Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Consumption and all Pulmonary Complaints. Scrofular, Erysipelas, Dyspepsia and Gout. Dysentery, Cholera-morbus, Cholera, and all liver and bowel complaints. Kidney diseases and all affections of the Urinal Organs—perfectly harmless from Mineral or Alcoholic properties—pleasant to take and never known to fail—Price $1.00 per bottle. Full particulars with medical testimony and certificates sent on application. Address, L. F. CARVIN & CO., 155 Seventh Avenue, New York.

DARTS FROM THE DEVIL; OR CURES ABUSED.

A Book just issued, exposing the "PERSONALS" that have appeared in the New York Newspapers; their history and lesson; CURSES VILLAINS FULLY EXPOSED. Advertisements from desperate men to beautiful women; Clandestine meetings; how frustrated; The History of the GOODRICH TRAGEDY the result of a "personal." Description of Living Broadway Statues. EXPOSES SOCIAL CORRUPTION. Sent on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Unique Printing House, 36 Vesey St., New York.

The Beckwith $50 Portable Family Sewing Machine, on 30 Days Trial; many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 refunded. Sent complete, with full directions. Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 342 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR RUPTURE.

A most Important Invention. Sold by The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. It retains Rupture absolutely in ease and comfort, night and day, at all times, and under all circumstances, without any exception whatever on any case, and should never be taken off during the short time requisite to effect a permanent cure. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Any Druggist or Physician will order this new Truss for you without charge. 34-8-m-e-o-n

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S. A. McQUISTION

MANUFACTURER OF

Buggies, Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!

SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT,

Bellefonte, Pa.

v1n 4-1y

[*Continued from 3d Page.*]

the same is taken; any person refusing to take said oath or affirmation shall forfeit his office, and any person who shall be convicted of having sworn or affirmed falsely, or of having violated said oath or affirmation, shall be guilty of perjury, and be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit within this Commonwealth.

The oath to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be administered by one of the judges of the Supreme Court or of a Court of Common Pleas, learned in the law, in the hall of the house to which the members shall be elected.

ARTICLE VIII.

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.

SECTION. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 2. The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November but, the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each house consenting thereto.

SEC. 3. All elections for city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February,

SEC. 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give or promise or offer to give to an elector, any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth; and any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws, shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 10. In trials of contested elections, and in proceedings for the investigation of elections, no person shall be permitted to withhold his testimony upon the ground that it may criminate himself or subject him to public infamy; but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against him in any judicial proceeding, except for perjury in giving such testimony.

SEC. 11. Townships and wards of cities or boroughs shall form or be divided into election districts of compact and contiguous territory, in such manner as the Court of Quarter Sessions of the city or county in which the same are located may direct: but districts in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants shall be divided by the Courts of Quarter Sessions having jurisdiction therein whenever at the next preceding election more than two hundred and fifty votes shall have been polled therein; and other election districts whenever the court of the proper county shall be of opinion that the convenience of the electors and the public interests will be promoted thereby.

SEC. 12. All elections by persons in a representative capacity shall be VIVA VOCE.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof for an election fraud, for felony or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any office, appointment, or employment in or under the Government of the United States, or of this State or of any city or county, or of any municipal board, commission, or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public, and persons in the militia service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local offices below the grade of city or county offices as shall be designated by general law.

SEC. 16. The Court of Common Pleas of the several counties of the Commonwealth shall have power within their respective jurisdictions to appoint overseers of election to supervise the proceedings of election officers, and to make report to the court as may be required; such appointments to be made for any district in city or county, upon petition of five citizens, lawful voters of such election districts, setting forth that such appointment is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of elections; overseers shall be two in number for an election district, shall be residents therein and shall be persons qualified to serve upon election boards, and in each case members of different political parties; whenever the members of an election board shall differ in opinion, the overseers, if they shall so agree thereon, shall decide the question of difference; in appointing overseers of election, all the law judges of the proper court, able to act at the time, shall concur in the appointments made.

SEC. 17. The trial and determination of contested elections of electors of President and Vice President, members of the General Assembly, and of all public officers, whether State, judicial, municipal, or local, shall be by the courts of law, or by one or more of the law judges thereof; the General Assembly shall, by general law, designate the courts and judges by whom the several classes of election contests shall be tried, and regulate the manner of trial and all matters incident thereto; but no such law assigning jurisdiction, or regulating its exercise, shall apply to any contest arising out of an election held before its passage.

ARTICLE IX.

TAXATION AND FINANCES.

SECTION 1. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, but the General Assembly may, by general law, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

SEC. 2. All laws exempting property from taxation, other than the property above enumerated, shall be void.

SEC. 3. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the State shall be a party.

SEC. 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt, and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate at any one time one million of dollars.

SEC. 5. All laws authorizing the borrowing of money by and on behalf of the State shall specify the purpose for which the money is to be used, and the money so borrowed shall be used for the purpose specified and no other.

SEC. 6. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation, or association, nor shall the Commonwealth become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 7. The General Assembly shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation, or to obtain or appropriate money for or to loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution or individual.

SEC. 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality, or incorporated district, except herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to any amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof, at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum (in the aggregate at any one time) upon such valuation.

SEC. 9. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any city, county, borough, or township, unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 10. Any county, township, school district or other municipality incurring any indebtedness shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal thereof within thirty years.

SEC. 11. To provide for the payment of the present State debt and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the General Assembly shall continue and maintain the sinking fund sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the said sinking fund shall consist of the proceeds of the sales of the public works or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of the sale of any stocks owned by the Commonwealth, together with other funds and resources that may be designated by law, and shall be increased from time to time by assigning to it any part of the taxes or other revenues of the State not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government; and unless in case of war, invasion, or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt.

SEC. 12. The moneys of the State, over and above the necessary reserve, shall be used in the payment of the debt of the State, either directly or through the sinking fund, and the moneys of the sinking fund shall never be invested in or loaned upon the security of anything except the bonds of the United States or of this State.

SEC. 13. The moneys held as necessary reserve shall be limited by law to the amount required for current expenses, and shall be secured and kept as may be provided by law. Monthly statements shall be published showing the amount of such moneys, where the same are deposited, and how secured.

SEC. 14. The making of profit out of the public moneys, or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law by any officer of the State or member or officer of the General Assembly, shall be a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as may be provided by law, but part of such punishment shall be disqualification to hold office for a period of not less than five years.

ARTICLE X.

EDUCATION.

SECTION. 1. The General Assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, wherein all the children of this Commonwealth, above the age of six years, may be educated, and shall appropriate at least one million dollars each year for that purpose.

SEC. 2. No money raised for the support of the public schools of the Commonwealth shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.

SEC. 3. Women twenty-one years of age and upwards shall be eligible to any office of control or management under the school laws of this State.

ARTICLE XI.

MILITIA.

SECTION. 1. The freemen of this Commonwealth shall be armed, organized, and disciplined for its defence when and in such manner as may be directed by law. The General Assembly shall provide for maintaining the militia by appropriation from the Treasury of the Commonwealth, and may exempt from military service persons having conscientious scruples against bearing arms.

ARTICLE XII.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. All officers whose selection is not provided for in this constitution shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law.

SEC. 2. No member of Congress from this State, nor any person holding or exercising any office or appointment of trust or profit under the United States, shall at the same time hold or exercise any office in this State to which a salary, fees, or perquisites shall be attached. The General Assembly may by law declare what offices are incompatible.

SEC. 3. Any person who shall fight a duel or send a challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honor or profit in this State and may be otherwise punished as shall be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XIII.

NEW COUNTIES.

SECTION 1. No new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to less than four hundred square miles, or to less than twenty thousand inhabitants; nor shall any county be formed of less area, or containing a less population, nor shall any line thereof pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided.

ARTICLE XIV.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. County officers shall consist of sheriffs, coroners, prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, commissioners, treasurers, surveyors, auditors or controllers, clerks of the courts, district attorneys, and such others as may from time to time be established by law; and no sheriff or treasurer shall be eligible for the term next succeeding the one for which he may be elected.

SEC. 2. County officers shall be elected at the general elections, shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday in January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

SEC. 3. No person shall be appointed to any office within any county who shall not have been a citizen and an inhabitant therein one year next before his appointment, if the county shall have been so long erected, but if it shall not have been erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been taken.

SEC. 4. Prothonotaries, clerks of the courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, county surveyors and sheriffs shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they respectively shall be officers.

SEC. 5. The compensation of county officers shall be regulated by law, and all county officers who are or may be salaried shall pay all fees which they may be authorized to receive into the treasury of the county or State, as may be directed by law. In counties containing over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants all county officers shall be paid by salary, and the salary of any such officer and his clerks, heretofore paid by fees, shall not exceed the aggregate amount of fees earned during his term and collected by or for him.

SEC. 6. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the strict accountability of all county, township, and borough officers, as well for the fees which may be collected by them as for all public or municipal moneys which may be paid to them.

SEC. 7. Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

ARTICLE XV.

CITIES AND CITY CHARTERS.

SECTION 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general election in favor of the same.

SEC. 2. No debt shall be contracted or liability incurred by any municipal commission, except in pursuance of an appropriation previously made therefor by the municipal government.

SEC. 3. Every city shall create a sinking fund, which shall be inviolably pledged for the payment of its funded debt.

ARTICLE XVI.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. All existing charters, or grants of special or exclusive privileges, under which a *bona fide* organization shall not have taken place and business been commenced in good faith at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall thereafter have no validity.

SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter of any corporation now existing, or alter or amend the same, or pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution.

SEC. 3. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged or so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of the State shall never be abridged or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well being of the State.

SEC. 4. In all elections for directors or managers of a corporation each member or shareholder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candidate, or distribute them upon two or more candidates, as he may prefer.

SEC. 5. No foreign corporation shall do any business in this State without having one or more known places of business, and an authorized agent or agents in the same, upon whom process may be served.

SEC. 6. No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter, nor shall it take or hold any real estate, except such as may be necessary and proper for its legitimate business.

SEC. 7. No corporation shall issue stocks or bonds except for money, labor done, or money or property actually received; and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness shall be void; the stock and indebtedness of corporations shall not be increased except in pursuance of general law, nor without the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock first obtained at a meeting to be held after sixty days' notice given in pursuance of law.

SEC. 8. Municipal and other corporations and individuals invested with the privilege of taking private property for public use shall make just compensation for property taken, injured, or destroyed by the construction or enlargement of their works, highways, or improvements, which compensation shall be paid or secured before such taking, injury or destruction. The General Assembly is hereby prohibited from depriving any person of an appeal from any preliminary assessment of damages against any such corporations or individuals, made by viewers or otherwise; and the amount of such damages, in all cases of appeal, shall, on the demand of either party, be determined by a jury according to the course of the common law.

SEC. 9. Every banking law shall provide for the registry and countersigning by an officer of the State, of all notes or bills designed for circulation, and that ample security to the full amount thereof shall be deposited with the Auditor General for the redemption of such notes or bills.

SEC. 10. The General Assembly shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul any charter of incorporation now existing and revocable at the adoption of this constitution, or any that may hereafter be created, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of this Commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. No law hereafter enacted shall create, renew, or extend the charter of more than one corporation.

SEC. 11. No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or organized in pursuance of any law without three months' previous public notice at the place of the intended location, of the intention to apply for such privileges, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, nor shall a charter for such privilege be granted for a longer period than twenty years.

SEC. 12. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose, or any individual, shall have the right to construct and maintain lines of telegraph within this State, and to connect the same with other lines; and the General Assembly shall, by general law of uniform operation, provide reasonable regulations to give full effect to this section. No telegraph company shall consolidate with or hold a controlling interest in the stock or bonds of any other telegraph company owning competing line, or acquire, by purchase or otherwise, any other competing line of telegraph.

SEC. 13. The term "corporations" as used in this article, shall be construed to include all joint stock companies or associations having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

ARTICLE XVII.

RAILROADS AND CANALS.

SECTION 1. All railroads and canals shall be public highways, and all railroad and canal companies shall be common carriers. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points within this State and to connect at the State line with railroads of other States. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with, or cross any other railroad, and shall receive and transport each the others' passengers, tonnage, and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

SEC. 2. Every railroad and canal corporation organized in this State shall maintain an office therein, where transfers of its stock shall be made, and where its books shall be kept for inspection by any stockholder or creditor of such corporation, in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed or paid in, and by whom, the names of the owners of its stock and the amounts owned by them, respectively, the transfers of said stock, and the names and places of residence of its officers.

SEC. 3. All individuals, associations and corporations shall have equal right to have persons and property transported over railroad and canals, and no undue or unreasonable discrimination shall be made in charges for or in facilities for transportation of freight or passengers within the State, or coming from or going to any other State. Persons and property transported over any railroad shall be delivered at any station at charges not exceeding the charges for transportation of persons and property of the same class in the same direction to any more distant station; but excursion and commutation tickets may be issued at special rates.

SEC. 4. No railroad canal, or other corporation, nor the lessees, purchasers, or managers of any railroad or canal corporation, shall consolidate the stock, property, or franchises of such corporation with, or lease or purchase the works or franchises of, or in any way control any other railroad or canal corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line, nor shall any officer of such railroad or canal corporation act as an officer of any other railroad or canal corporation owning or having the control of a parallel or competing line, and the question whether railroads or canals are parallel or competing lines shall, when demanded by the party complainant, be decided by a jury as in other civil issues.

SEC. 5. No incorporated company doing the business of a common carrier shall, directly or indirectly, prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over its works, nor shall such company, directly or indirectly, engage in any other business than that of common carriers or hold or acquire lands, freehold or leasehold, directly or indirectly, except such as shall be necessary for carrying on its business, but any mining or manufacturing company may carry the products of its mines and manufactories on its railroad or canal not exceeding fifty miles in length.

SEC. 6. No president, director, officer agent, or employee of any railroad or canal company shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the furnishing of material or supplies to such company or in the business of transportation as a common carrier of freight or passengers over the works owned, leased, controlled, or worked by such company.

SEC. 7. No discrimination in charges or facilities for transportation shall be made between transportation companies and individuals, or in favor of either, by abatement, drawback, or otherwise, and no railroad or canal company, nor any lessee, manager, or employee thereof, shall make any preference in furnishing cars or motive power.

SEC. 8. No railroad, railway, or other transportation company shall grant free passes or passes at a discount, to any person except officers or employees of the company.

SEC. 9. No street passenger railway shall be constructed within the limits of any city, borough, or township without the consent of its local authorities.

SEC. 10. No railroad, canal, or other transportation company in existence at the time of the adoption of this article, shall have the benefit of any future legislation by general or special laws, except on condition of complete acceptance of all the provisions of this article.

SEC. 11. The existing powers and duties of the Auditor General in regard to railroads, canals, and other transportation companies, except as to their accounts, are hereby transferred to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who shall have a general supervision over them, subject to such regulations and alterations as shall be provided by law; and in addition to the annual reports now required to be made, said secretary may require special reports at any time upon any subject relating to the business of said companies from any officer or officers thereof.

SEC. 12. The General Assembly shall enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XVIII.

FUTURE AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months before the next general election in at least two newspapers in every county in which such newspapers shall be published; and if, in the General Assembly next after such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in the manner aforesaid, and such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State in such a manner, and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the General Assembly shall prescribe; and if such amendment or amendments shall be approved by a majority of those voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted oftener than once in five years; when two or more amendments shall be submitted they shall be voted upon separately.

Schedule.

That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the constitution of the Commonwealth and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that:

SECTION 1. This constitution shall take effect on the first day of January, in the year 1874, for all purposes not otherwise provided for herein.

SEC. 2. All laws in force in this Commonwealth at the time of the adoption of the constitution not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, and contracts, shall continue as if the constitution had not been adopted.

SEC. 3. At the general election in the years one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and one thousand eight hundred and seventy five Senators shall be elected in all districts where the regular term of Senators will then expire, and those elected in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy four shall serve for two years, and those elected in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy five shall serve for one year. Senators now elected, and whose terms are one year, shall represent the districts in which they reside until the end of the term for which they were elected.

SEC. 4. At the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six Senators shall be elected from the even numbered districts to serve for two years, and from odd numbered districts to serve for four years.

SEC. 5. The first election of Governor under this constitution shall be at the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, when a governor shall be elected for three years; and the term of the Governor elected in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight and those thereafter elected shall be for four years, according to the provisions of this constitution.

SEC. 6. At the general election in the year 1874 a Lieutenant Governor shall be elected according to the provisions of this constitution.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be elected at the first general election after the adoption of this constitution and when the said officer is duly elected and qualified, the office of Surveyor General shall be abolished, and the Surveyor General in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected.

SEC. 8. When the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be duly qualified, the office of Superintendent of Common Schools shall cease.

SEC. 9. Nothing contained in this constitution shall be construed to render any person now holding any State office for a fixed term ineligible for re-election at the end of such term.

SEC. 10. The judges of the Supreme Court in office when this constitution shall take effect shall continue until their commissioners severally expire. Two judges in addition to the number now composing the said court shall be elected at the first general election after the adoption of this constitution.

SEC. 11. All court of record and all existing courts which are not specified in this constitution shall continue in existence until the first day of December, in the year 1875, without abridgement of their present jurisdiction, but no longer. The Court of First Criminal Jurisdiction for the counties of Schuylkill, Lebanon and Dauphin is hereby abolished; and all cases and proceedings pending therein in the county of Schuylkill shall be tried and disposed of in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county.

SEC. 12. The registers' courts now in existence shall be abolished on the first day of January next succeeding the adoption of this constitution.

SEC. 13. The General Assembly shall, at the next session after the adoption of this constitution, designate the several judicial districts as required by this constitution. The judges in commission when such designation shall be made shall, as nearly as the same can be done, conform to the spirit and terms of the new districts in which they reside. But when there shall be two judges residing in the same district, the president judge shall elect to which district he shall be assigned; and the additional law judge shall be assigned to the other district.

SEC. 14. The General Assembly shall, at the next succeeding session after each decennial census, and not oftener, designate the several judicial districts as required by this constitution.

SEC. 15. Whenever it shall appear that any court of record holding commission at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall by their respective offices and the expiration of the terms in which they were commissioned and until their successors shall be duly qualified, the Governor shall commission the president judge of the Court of First Criminal Jurisdiction for the counties of Schuylkill, Lebanon, and Dauphin as a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county for the unexpired term of his office.

SEC. 16. After the expiration of the term of any president judge of any Court of Common Pleas in commission at the adoption of this constitution, the judge of such court learned in the law and oldest in commission shall be the president judge thereof, and when two or more judges are elected at the same time in any judicial district, they shall decide by lot which shall be president judge; but when the president judge of a court shall be re-elected he shall continue the president judge of that court. Associate judges, not learned in the law, elected after the adoption of this constitution, shall be commissioned to hold their office for the term of five years from the first day of January after their election.

SEC. 17. The General Assembly at the first session after the adoption of this constitution shall fix and determine the compensation of judges of the Supreme Court and judges of the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth and the provisions of the fifteenth section of the article on "Legislation" shall not be deemed inconsistent herewith. Nothing contained in this constitution shall be held to reduce the compensation now paid to any law judge of this Commonwealth now in commission.

SEC. 18. The Courts of Common Pleas in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny shall be composed of the present judges of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas of said counties until their offices shall severally end, and of such other judges as may from time to time be selected.

For the purpose of first organization in Philadelphia the judges of the Court No. 1 shall be Judges Allison, Peirce and Paxson; of the Court No. 2, Judges Hare, Mitchell, and one other judge to be elected; of the Court No. 3, Judges Ludlow, Finletter, and Lynd, and of the Court No. 4, Judges Thayer, Briggs, and one other judge to be elected.

The judge first named shall be the president judge of said courts respectively, and thereafter the president judge shall be the judge oldest in commission; but any president judge re-elected in the same court or district shall continue to be president judge thereof.

The additional judges for Courts Nos. 2 and 4 shall be voted for and elected at the first general election after the adoption of this constitution in the same manner as the two additional judges of the Supreme Court, they shall decide by lot to which court they shall belong. Their term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January in the year 1875.

SEC. 19. In the county of Allegheny, for the purpose of first organization under this constitution, the judges of the Court of Common Pleas at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall be the Judges of the Court No. 1, and the judges of the District Court at the same date shall be the judges of the Common Pleas No. 2.

The president judges of the Common Pleas and District Courts shall be president judges of Courts No. 1 and 2 respectively until their offices shall end, and thereafter the judge oldest in commission shall be president judge; but any president judge re-elected in the same court or district shall continue to be president judge thereof.

SEC. 20. The organization of the Courts of Common Pleas, under this constitution, for the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny, shall take effect on the first Monday of January, 1875, and existing courts in said counties with their present powers and jurisdiction until that date; but no new suits shall be instituted in the Courts of Nisi Prius after the adoption of this constitution.

SEC. 21. The causes and proceedings pending in the Court of Nisi Prius, Common Pleas, and District Court in Philadelphia shall be tried and disposed of in the Court of Common Pleas. The records and dockets of said courts shall be transferred to the Prothonotary's office of said county.

SEC. 22. The causes and proceedings pending in the Court of Common Pleas in the county of Allegheny shall be tried and disposed of in the court number 1; and the causes and proceedings pending in the District Court shall be tried and disposed of in the Court number 2.

SEC. 23. The Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia shall be first appointed by the judges of said court on the first Monday of December, 1875; and the present Prothonotary of the District Court in said county shall be the Prothonotary of said Court of Common Pleas until said date, when his commission shall expire, and the present Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter sessions of the Peace in Philadelphia shall be the clerk of such court until the expiration of his present commission the first Monday of December, in the year 1875.

SEC. 24. In the cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants (except Philadelphia) all aldermen in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office until the expiration of their commission, and at the election for city and ward officers in the year 1875 one alderman shall be elected in each ward, as provided in this constitution.

SEC. 25. In Philadelphia magistrates in lieu of aldermen, to be elected under this constitution shall be chosen as required in this constitution at the election in said city for city and ward officers in the year 1875; their term of office shall commence on the first Monday of April succeeding their election.

The term of office of aldermen in said city, holding or entitled to commissions at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 26. All persons in office in this Commonwealth at the time of the adoption of this constitution, and at the first election under it, shall hold their respective offices until the term for which they have been elected or appointed shall expire, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, unless otherwise provided in this constitution.

SEC. 27. The seventh article of this constitution, prescribing an oath of office, shall take effect on and after the first day of January, 1875.

SEC. 28. The terms of office of county commissioners and county auditors chosen prior to the year 1875, which shall not be expired before the first Monday of January in the year 1876, shall expire on that day.

SEC. 29. All State, county, city, ward, borough and township officers in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution, whose compensation is not provided for by salaries alone, shall continue to receive the compensation allowed them by law until the expiration of their respective terms of office.

SEC. 30. All State and judicial officers hereafter elected, sworn, affirmed, or in office when this constitution shall take effect, shall severally, within one month after such adoption, take and subscribe an oath (or affirmation) to support this constitution.

SEC. 31. The General Assembly, at its first session or as soon as may be after the adoption of this constitution, shall pass such laws as may be necessary to carry the same into full force and effect.

SEC. 32. The ordinance passed by this convention, entitled "An ordinance for submitting the amended constitution of Pennsylvania to a vote of the electors thereof," shall be held to be valid for all the purposes thereof.

SEC. 33. The words "County Commissioners," wherever used in this constitution, and in any ordinance accompanying the same, shall be held to include the commissioners for the city of Philadelphia.

Adopted at Philadelphia on the third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy three.

OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISBURG, Nov. 13, 1873.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the new Constitution, proposed to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection, as the same appears of record in this office.

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of Commonwealth.

AN ORDINANCE.

FOR SUBMITTING THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA TO A VOTE OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS THEREOF, AS PASSED SECOND READING.

Be it ordained by the Constitutional Convention of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as follows:

I. That the amended Constitution proposed by this Convention, be submitted to the qualified electors of the Commonwealth for their adoption or rejection, at an election to be held on the third Tuesday of December next; except as hereinafter ordered and directed, the said election shall be held and conducted by the regular election officers in the several election districts throughout the Commonwealth, under all the regulations and provisions of existing laws relating to general elections; and the sheriffs of the several counties shall give at least twenty days notice of said election by proclamation.

2. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall at least twenty days before the said election, transmit to the Commissioners of each county, a sufficient number of properly prepared circulars of instructions. The Commissioners of the several counties shall cause to be printed at least three times as many ballots of affirmative votes as there are voters in each county and the same number of negative votes; and the said Commissioners shall at least five days before said election, cause to be fairly distributed to the several election districts in their respective counties, the said ballots, tally-lists, returns, circulars of instructions, and such other books and papers as may be necessary.—The ballots shall be printed or written in the following form: On the outside the words "New Constitution;" in the inside for all persons giving affirmative votes the words "For the New Constitution," and for all persons giving negative votes the words "Against the New Constitution."

3. If it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are for the new Constitution, then it shall be the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four; but if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled were against the new Constitution, then it shall be rejected and be null and void.

4. Five Commissioners of Election, viz: Edwin H. Fitler, Edward Browning, John P. Verree, Henry S. Hagert, and John O. James, are hereby appointed by this Convention, who shall have direction of the election upon this amended Constitution in the city of Philadelphia. The said Commissioners shall be duly sworn or affirmed to perform their duties with impartiality and fidelity. They shall also have power to fill vacancies in their own number. It shall be the duty of said Commissioners, or a majority of them, and they shall have authority to make a registration of voters for the several election divisions of said city, and to furnish the lists so made to the election officers of each precinct or division; to distribute the tickets for said city provided for by this ordinance to be used at the elections to appoint a judge and two inspectors for each election division, by whom the election therein shall be held and conducted, and to give all necessary instructions to the election officers regarding their duties in holding the election and in making returns thereof. No person shall serve as an election officer who would be disqualified under Section 15, Article 8, of the new Constitution. The general return of the election in the said city shall be opened, computed and certified before the said Commissioners, and with their approval—which approval shall be endorsed upon the return. They shall make report, directed to the President of this Convention, of their official action under this ordinance and concerning the conduct of the said election within the said city.

The Judges and Inspectors aforesaid shall conduct the election in all respects conformably to the general election laws of this Commonwealth, and with like powers and duties to those of ordinary election officers. Each Inspector shall appoint one clerk to assist the Board in the performance of its duties, and all the election officers shall be duly sworn or affirmed according to law, and shall possess all the qualifications required by law of election officers in this Commonwealth. At said election any duly qualified elector who shall be unregistered, shall be permitted to vote upon making proof of his right to the election officers according to the general election laws of this Commonwealth. Return Inspectors and their clerks and an hourly count of the votes shall be dispensed with, but overseers of election may be selected for any precinct by said Election Commissioners whose duties and powers shall be the same as those of overseers of election in said city under existing election laws applicable thereto. Returns of the election shall be made in said city as in the case of an election for Governor, but a triplicate general return for said city shall be made out and forwarded to the President of this Convention at Harrisburg, as is hereinafter provided in case of county returns.

5. In each of the Counties of the Commonwealth, (except Philadelphia,) the returns of the election shall be made as in case of an election for Governor, but the return judges in each county shall make out a triplicate county return and transmit the same, within five days after the election, directed to the President of this Convention at Harrisburg.

Done in Convention this Third day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three.

JNO. H. WALKER, *President.*

D. L. IMBRIE, *Clerk.*

A true copy of ordinance of submission.

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.--A two story frame store room, 20 by 58 feet, situated on the point of pike and mill street, in the borough of Milesburgh, Formley owned by W. H. Cook now occupied by J. B. Hahn. For terms of sale call on J. W. Cook, Merchant at Bellefonte.

5-41-tf MRS. M. J. LEVAN.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.-Letters of Administration on the estate of Fannie Gingrich, late of Half Moon twp, Centre Co, Pa. deceased have been granted to Rudolph Gingrich, residing in Tyrone, Blair Co, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

RUDOLPH GINGRICH,
Nov. 1 '73 42-6-t Administrator.

E. GRAHAM & SON,

Dealers in

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,

Best quality

Buenos Ayres Sole Leather

ALWAYS ON HAND
FRENCH, GERMAN AND COUNTRY KIP AND CALF SKINS.

Call and examine our stock, and be convinced that we are selling better and cheaper stock than any other firm in the county.

E. GRAHAM & SON.
41-6m Bishop St, Bellefonte, Pa.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing the travelling community, and citizens generally, that he has refitted and furnished anew throughout, with first-class furniture, this well known and established house—

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.

He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the travelling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servents are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best, and none but careful and accommodating Hostlers are employed.

JONATHAN KREMER,
jy14'73-1y. Prop'r.

BUSH HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

SUMMER RESORT.

First-Class Accommodations

FOR

300 GUESTS

For circ

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefont Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 243, R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceeding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——Unionville and vicinity mourns a dearth of school teachers.

——Spouting a speciality at W. & L. F. Wetsler's, opposite the Bush House.

——A German school in Millheim under the charge of Mr. Robert Miller is well attended.

——Mr. James McNitt of Milroy is about to take charge of Duncan's grist mill at Spring Mills.

——No town that we ever visited was better supplied with gas than Bellefonte is at the present time.

——The old clover mill property in Millheim has been sold to E. C. Campbell for $1,155. It will be converted into a grist mill.

——Messrs David and Reuben Underwood raised one hundred bushels of corn to the acre this season on their excellent farms near Unionville.

——W. & L. F. Wetsler sells stoves, tin ware and all the paraphernalia of a well regulated kitchen cheaper than at any other place in the town.

——The protracted meeting in the M. E. church of this place is still in progress. Some 80 persons have united with the church. God speed the good work.

——In less than three months it will be as impossible for water to flow up hill as for a Pennsylvanian to get a wife in Ohio, or else our basis of computation is not correct.

——The Agricultural College stage on last Friday, ran away up High street with a frisky pair of horses. The latter were outwinded before they reached the Diamond and no damage resulted.

——The local editor of the *Watchman* advises us to take lessons on finance from our friend Sussman. Did he take lessons from that gentleman before he engaged in the newspaper business in Williamsport?

——The Knights Templar of this place are already beginning to make arrangements for entertaining the Grand Commandery of this State in May next. A public parade, an encampment and a magnificent reception of the Grand Officers of the State will constitute a portion of the programme.

——A dreadful accident occurred in Camden, N. J., where a woman was frightfully burned by lighting her fire with Coal Oil, and one sixth of her body was blistered. The Physicians applied COSMOLINE and she recovered rapidly, although she gave birth to a child on the third day after the accident.

——Prof. F. Elder Bible, the teacher in charge of the school at Snow Shoe, is a gentlemen in every way qualified for the duties of his position. All his patrons are delighted with the thorough progress children are making, which is the best evidence of his fitness and ability. It is a wonder he has not been called to a larger and more lucrative sphere of usefulness.

A COWARDLY FLING.—The *Watchman* never misses a chance to stab a political opponent in the back. It made the statement week before last, that a shooting affray had taken place in Hud. Crissman's store at Snow Shoe, on the very day that Mr. Crissman was in Bellefonte attending his father's funeral. Was this intentional and hard-hearted fling made at Mr. Crissman because the voters of his township elected him last Spring, Justice of the Peace over 'Squire Yeager, one of the *Watchman's* pets, who has always done its dirty work in that locality?

——The Tuten *Republican* will next week please give the cause of the present financial ruin—it should be able to find that the financial policy of the radicals was a good one, and that the trouble is caused by the Democrats. Let it study one of Morton's Ohio Speeches for the facts.—*Reporter.*

"A small fire kindleth a great matter." A cow and a lantern reduced Chicago to ashes. Kurtz knows he superinduced the panic. He withdrew his deposit from the Centre Hall Bank and invested it in Democratic poultry, with which he proposed to assist the *Watchman* in crowing over Sankey's re-election.—Sankey being defeated, Kurtz lost and was compelled to suspend. Hence the panic. Kurtz is now even with the Chicago cow.

NEW LAW FIRM.—Col. D. G. Bush and Seth H. Yocum, Esq., of Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pa., have entered into a legal co-partnership under the old firm-name of Bush & Yocum. The junior member of this new firm is an elder brother of the lamented George M. Yocum, Mr. Bush's former partner.—Seth H. Yocum is a graduate of Dickinson College, and has had nine years of experience in the practice of the law.—He was admitted to the bar at Pottsville after having completed his elementary course in the office of the late Robert M. Palmer, who at one time was a leader in the State Senate, and afterwards Minister to the Argentine Confederation. Major Yocum served four years in the cavalry service during the Rebellion, having enlisted as a private. He at one time was the choice of the Republican party of his district for State Senator. During his residence at Ashland he built up and maintained a lucrative practice, but, for several reasons, he had been contemplating a change of location for some time before the death of his brother whose place he has taken.—Residing fourteen miles from the county seat, and in one of the wildest of all the mining towns in the State, where it is considered a dangerous experiment to properly bring up a family, were not the only reasons for his desire to make a change. Many of our readers remember that, about three years ago, a coal bank was set on fire within the limits of the town, which has been burning ever since, filling the air with unhealthy and even dangerous gases. Many citizens of Ashland have been compelled to move away on this account. Mr. Yocum's brother's health was so much impaired by this cause that he was compelled to leave several months ago.

Seth H. Yocum, Esq., is a gentleman of culture and a lawyer of decided ability, and, in consideration of these facts, Col. Bush made him an excellent offer, which, under all the circumstances, he could not well refuse.

MELANGE.—Miss Laura Graham has been appointed to teach a school in Worth twp. She is a daughter of Edward Graham of this place and is a good teacher.....Jas. T. Hale's reception on last Wednesday evening was a grand affair and reduced the attendance at the prayer meetings....Threshing machines and flails make music in the country....Dr. Van Tries has fully recovered from the effects incident to his marriage and has resumed practice as usual at Penn'a Furnace.....Interesting Sunday reading will be found on inside of this issue.....Revival in the Methodist church still continues.....Stylish horse gearing on exhibition at the store of J. H. McClure & Son, Bishop St.....Sheriff Shaffer witnessed the execution of Wade at Williamsport. Nothing like being ready for emergencies....*Watchman* editors are kept busy writing for both their papers—the *Watchman* and its youngling, the up-town branch....James Van Ormer has been shamefully eulogized by the other papers in this town, and still he's living and doing as well as could be expected.....Court House Ring is getting opulent—supports two organs, but the Commissioners claim one of them as "its own."....Won't the ambitious editors of the *Watchman* who tried so hard, last week, to pour out a lot of sickly imitations of the Danbury *News* man, give us a rest?.....Kurtz's *Reporter* gave its rooster another airing last week, in glorious ecstacy over the election of Andrew Jackson. It is a little late, but old Hickory will appreciate it all the same....Man in George Downings's saloon swallowed 9 dozen of raw oysters on Saturday before the proprietor told him that he was violating the hog law....Oley Meek raises a full beard, and puts to shame the P. Gray Mouse colored undergrowth on the frontispiece of his brother.

SNOW SHOE NOTES.—That Snow Shoe can, once in a while, a "tale unfold that would freeze the very marrow in your bones," none need doubt, and though spirits are necessary to produce "that ere tale," when they appear, they do not assume the shape of the "noble Dane" or any other man, but come quietly out of a bottle and disappear. Then note the result—"revolvers for two." Brave spirits. Pull the trigger harder next time boys.....Fifteen persons were immersed on Sunday and joined the Advent church which was organized on Thursday at Askey's school house.....Snow Shoe school was graded last Monday .....John Uzzel lost his dogs, supposed to be after bear.....Game very plenty .....Mine No. 4 closed on account of the falling off of orders for coal. B

——The *Commissioner's Organ* in speaking of the REPUBLICAN says:

The managers of that paper are all red-headed, for instance, Bob, Ed, and Shortlidge,-all red-headed.

That statement is correct. Our complexion is somewhat carroty we must confess, but there is no doubt about our political complexion, and it would bother a naturalist to tell Brown's color, because he has not been known to wash himself for the last nine years. Why, the oder arising from his feet would upset a post-and rail fence.

—The *two tens* have nothing to say about the Court House ring, Mrs. Brown's paper, Jno. H. Orvis, &c., since the election. Oh! consistency, thou art a jewel.—*Brown.*

Be kind enough to examime our last issue and be relieved.

——Flattering indication—Our merchants are now ready to receive specie in payment for goods.

——In these times of suspensions it is certainly useless extravagance to cover ten cents worth of brains, that have gone to seed, with a ten dollar silk hat.—Brown's *Republican.*

Appreciating all the circumstances, we would make bold to say that we think so too.

——We had the pleasure of taking breakfast the other morning with our legal freind, D. F. Fortney, Esq., at the Brockerhoff House. Col. Johnson was in the dining room at the time and looked tenderly after our interests. We must say that if that breakfast was a sample of the boarding furnished at that hotel, then it is no wonder that Johnson weighs four hundred pounds. Every thing was neat, clean and abundant with plenty of hungry customers to keep it from spoiling.

——The *Watchman* against the world for making apologies. Never a week passes but its editors take occasion to say "they are sorry for making such a grave blunder," or that "they hasten to make the *amende honorable*," or, "we last week inadvertantly made a serious mistake" and so on, *ad nauseam.* Last week's issue contained two humiliating apologies for gross misstatement of facts. One of them had the effect we understand, of reducing their subscription list somewhat. All this should prove the fact, as we have frequently stated, that the *Watchman*, on account of its habitual untruthfulnes, can never be relied on.

——The Pittsburg *Leader* is one of those papers, whose editors are continually receiving the wholesome contempt of respectable people and frequent cowhidings from the more independent classes. It assails every interest and everybody that don't please the *Leader.* If it can't be the *Leader*, it essays to kick and trip up all enterprises that run ahead of it. The last dirty, contemptible act it was guilty of, was an unmanly and unmannerly attack upon the State Agricultural College. We have taken the trouble to investigate the origin of the *Leader's* uncalled-for abuse and find that it was because a little ten-year-old boy, who was spending his first term in the preparatory department of the College, took it into his head to write an account of a base ball game that was to be played in Bellefonte during the week of the late county fair, for the above paper. The little boy's home is in Pittsburg and if his father is the right kind of man, he will not do his duty if he don't make the *Leader* understand the facts. We might add that the child's production was written without the knowledge of any instructor or other official at the College. We hope all exchanges that have copied the *Leaders* article, will make due explanation. Here is the little boy's letter:

"Agri College
Oct 15 1873

Editor of the Pittsburg Leader, their was a gaim of Baste Ball Plaid at Bellefonte for the Championship of centre County Peana Between the agricultural College Clib and Bellefonte club. the game was decided in the favor of the Agricultural College nine the game was cald at the 3 inning with score of 18 to 20 favor of the college nine. the prize consisted of a golden Ball and Rosewood Bat.

yours truly
———."

PERSONALS.—A. W. Lee the man who registers wills in Clearfield County was in town on Saturday. He thinks the panic is rather favorable to his business.

—Jas. P. Odenkirk, merchant, Phila. was visiting his relations in this county last week.

C. S. McCormick and A. W. White Esqrs., Lock Haven, were taking testimony in this place, last week, for the base purpose of driving a soiled dove from the nest of the male bird.

—P. D. Bricker, Esq., a Jersey Shore, lawyer and ex-Deputy Sheriff of Lycoming Co., paid us a visit on Thursday.

—Col. John H. Burrows, of Williamsport, Collector 18th district, called to see us on Friday, in company with Jas. H. Rankin, Esq., It may have been fortunate that we were not in, at the time they called, but, having no recollection of violating the Revenue law, we are compelled to suppose that they forgot themselves and made us a genuine friendly visit.

—Prof. P. J. Leitzel, of Centre Hall, is one of the best school teachers in the county.

—Prof. R. M. Magee, County Supt., paid a professional visit to the schools of this place on last Tuesday. He spent the day in examining the plans of grading, the curiculum, methods of instruction, etc, and expressed himself as being well pleased with the condition of our schools.

The Professor is busily engaged in visiting the schools through the county and is uniting his ability with much well directed energy in the difficult task of raising them to a higher standard of usefulness.

BELLEFONTE, Nov. 19, 1873.
Bargains at Burnside & Thomas' for rich and poor,
Bargains for merchants mechanics and all;
Bargains for the people in all stations,
Bargains for you if you will give us a call.
Bargains for all who choose to come,
Bargains for all who will bear in mind
Our goods are low, and we want you to know
That our store is the only place to go.
Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!! Bargains!!
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

—ITEMS FROM THE PHILIPSBURG JOURNAL OF LAST SATURDAY,—Notwithstanding the number of men out of employment in some places, there appears to be no lack of employment hereyet.

WHILE running to the fire, which was not a fire, on Wednesday evening, Mr. Daniel Ayers stumbled over a post on the railroad and fell, bruising his face and body quite several.

Too late for us to give particulars the news comes that one man was killed and another dangerously injured by a fall of coal in Morrisdale Mines last evening. The men were brothers, named Alfred and Boyd Beemer. Alfred was killed.

HOUSE BREAKING.—One night recently, in the absence of Mr. L. A. Shearer, his family was awakened in the night by a noise, unmistakably made by some person ascending the stairs. His wife called a large dog belonging to them and the burglar decamped speedily. All doors had been securely fastened when the family retired and the house breaker effected entrance through the back door, escaping by the same and making good time through the back yard.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday Jack Kerns, of Kylertown, a young man with a wife and two children, who was working in the woods near Morrisdale Mines was instantly killed, by the fall of a tree which he had been engaged in chopping. The tree, having been cut off, fell but partially and lodged in the top of another tree, in falling which both fell unexpectedly, one of the trees striking Kerns on the head and producing instant death. He was a very worthy young man, industrious and respected and his family have the sympathy of the community.

On Friday evening, as Mrs. Tillie Damon was passing up the eastern side of South Front street on her way home, with a few small packages, just purchased at the store, in arms, when about opposite the dwelling of Robt. Hudson a man who had been walking on the opposite side of the street for some distance, crossed over and suddenly slipped up behind her and placed his hand over her eyes snatched the bundles with the other, tore off her shawl and hat, and fled. She screamed and ran down the street to the house of her brother-in-law, Joseph Ferguson, a few rods below, and he went in pursuit of the villain but could not find anything of him. The rascal, however, was frightened and dropped the bundles within a short distance of the spot where he took them. Mrs. Damon is of the opinion that it was some white man blacked to represent a negro, or a very dirty negro for his fingers left black marks on her face.

——Spouting at W. & L. F. Wetsler's, opposite Bush House.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CRESSON LITERARY SOCIETY.—The fourteenth Anniversary of The Cresson Literary Society, was celebrated at the Agricultural College on Friday evening last. The College Chapel was at an early hour completely crowded with friends and visitors anxiously awaiting the opening of the exercises. At precisely 7 o'clock the curtain rose and the President of the evening, Mr. Fred Crumbaugh of Chicago, called on Dr. Calder, to offer prayer. After the prayer the Society Quartette-club sang a song entitled "The Sea Bird" the President then delivered the Salutatory Oration, bidding the vast audience a most hearty welcome to the entertainment prepared for them without stint of labor, or of pains by the Society. After the Salutatory, came an Essay by Mr. B. F. Keller of Boalsburg, on "Love of Country," Mr. Keller had a well prepared paper and read it in a very clear and impressive manner. The audience were next favored a by song (in character) by Mr. T. W. Barlow of Philadelphia, entitled "Old Black Joe," the rendering of this song was highly creditable to Mr. Barlow and was loudly applauded by the listeners.

"Power of thought," was the subject of the next oration, the speaker Mr. C. F. York of Michigan, elicited much praise both for the matter contained in his oration and for the way in which it was delivered.

Mr. W. N. Manly of Richmond, Va., read an essay on "Worthy Aspirations" the essay was well written and contained some very excellent sentiments. We should like to reproduce some of them in this report but want of space will not permit us to do so.

The next performance, was an oration by Mr. W. H. Thompson of Houserville, on "National Monuments" the subject was quite well handled and called forth the hearty approbation of the speaker's many friends. At the close of Mr. Thompson's oration the curtain dropped, and while the stage was preparing for the drama which was to be the next feature of the entertainment, Miss Nellie Clough and Mr. Wm. Calder favored the audience with an instrumental duet on the piano, entitled "Boute en Train," At the close of the music the Presidant announced the "Dutchman's Ghost" whereupon the curtain rose and the play began. I wish I could give an account, in detail, of this part of the exercise. Suffice it to say that it was truly amusing, and as it progressed called out the most vociferous applause of the audience. The parts were well acted and the characters were well sustained throughout. The play was followed by another duet on the piano after which Mr. F. W. Barlow, delivered a very neat and appropriate eulogy in Elliot Cresson, after whom the Society was named, giving a clear and concise account of Mr. Cresson's life, dwelling with much emphasis upon his sterling character and many noble deeds of benevolence and philanthropy, among which was mentioned, his munificent aid to the Agricultural College. This was a most appropriate exercise and was eloquently delivered by the eulogist, and heartily received by the audience. Mr. J. M. Stull of Pittsburgh, delivered a declamation, subject, "Mount Tabor" in fine style and was loudly applauded.

This was followed by an oration on "Incentives to Action" by Mr. J. J. Wallace of Pittsburgh, among the many incentives mentioned by the speaker we notice hope, labor, conflict and victory. He said opposition often nerves to conflict, and obstacles serve as stepping stones to triumph. His oration was well written and well delivered.

The valedictory oration was delivered by Mr. T. W. Buckholder of Agricultural College. This gentleman took as the basis of his speech "Progress," and argued that though men of advanced ideas may not be appreciated in their own day, they are the benefactors of the race and will be appreciated by those who come after. He advised the proper use of all resources and advantages lest the fate of the old Republics be the fate of ours. His style was easy and pleasing, and his language good.

The exercises closed about half past nine P. M. with a song, "The Blue Bell of Scotland," by Miss Clara Harlen. We would say that the exercises as a whole, were very creditable indeed; they were well prepared, well arranged and well delivered. The oration and essays were full of good thoughts and the drama was highly entertaining.

A very prominent feature of this entertainment was the issuing of the "Cresson Annual" edited by T. W. Barlow. This was an entirely new enterprise, and we say to the credit of the editor and the Society it was a perfect success. It is a model of elegance and neatness; Its reading matter is varied and instructive, and its advertisements beautiful. The programme of the entertainment occupied the center of the first page and was a prominent feature of the paper.

FASHIONS.—With a desire to gratify and interest our readers, we give the following account of a visit to the Merchant Tailoring House of E. O. Thompson, No. 908 Walnut street, Philadelphia, whose reputation as a "Leader of Fashions" is as well established as any one in our country. Many of our readers are already acquainted with this house, but for the benefit of those who are not, we would say that the store is convenient of access, and in all its appointments there are none which excel it. Everything is *first-class*—stock, cutters, and workmen. But while these things are necessary and desirable, the great advantage is that in dealing with Mr. Thompson you find a man who understands his business, and has his own ideas without blindly following "fashions from abroad" or ideas of others. He says "what becomes one person will disfigure another," and that "perfection in dress is attained by adapting the fashions to the wants and ideas of each particular customer." In short, Mr. Thompson likes the business, makes it a pleasure as well as a pursuit, and has a laudable ambition to excel. "The best of everything" is his motto and trade mark. No inferior talent or materials with his consent are used, knowing that both are alike wasted in an effort to make "shoddy imitations pass for a genuine article."

His stock for this season is supurb, embracing every novelty, as well as staples. Now, as to the fashions for autumn and winter, '73 and '74, we will report these in Mr. Thompson's own words. He says: "One might think the times would dampen the ardor of the ever eager world of fashion for *something new*, but I suppose, upon the principle that no one gets more than his victuals and clothes, everybody seems just as anxious to live and look as well now as ever before. Fabrics for the season are characterized by faint bars and stripes an plain or mixed grounds, avoiding, for good taste, *loud* patterns or colors. Full suit of dark colors will be general, with light pants and fancy cassimere vests to assort up. Overcoatings are almost entirely of the fur order, the rougher being preferable to the smoother styles. The most fashionable are of the bar or stripe pattern. Either the surtout or sack overcoats will be worn, the newer and most dressy styles being double-breasted surtout; double-breasted oversacks are shaped to the form, and both styles lengthy. For undercoats there are two styles, the double-breasted frock full length for half-dress evening calls or professional wear, and the double-breasted sack for business. For vests double-breasted are preferable and quite long. Pants are cut with less spring at the foot but larger in the legs. As to colors, brown and olive shades meet with the most favor. The only *full-dress*, and which is absolutely necessary to be considered in good complimentary condition to respond in person at a formal party, or in any especial occasions, is a black dress coat suit. Short coats are not fashionable except for business or riding, for we are coming back to the good old times when a customer will get his full pattern. Bindings for the edges, of velvet, braids, or cords, are all the style. Choice trimmings are much looked for and desired by customers as a luxury, being regarded as 'sauce for viand.' Everything, however, has to be handled with good taste and delicacy, so as not to provoke offensive criticism, or appear inharmonious with the general effect. The cost of clothing is not so important as to know what you want, and how and where to get it. The best of everything sold only at fair profit, is as cheap as any should desire. To dress well is to perfect attractions or hide blemishes, to encourage proper self-estimate, and present yourself to others in as favorable a costume as possible. Appropriate dress identifies, adorns, and characterizes. I am now in the height of a prosperous season, and a discriminating patronage approves my views as now expressed."

The above remarks we consider appropriate and correct, and in closing this notice we would advise our gentlemen readers to call on Mr. Thompson, who will be very much pleased to serve them in any way in his line of business. —*Phila. Press, Nov.* 11.

——We call the attention of our readers to call for a Mass Meeting next week, Thurday, Nov. 27th, to discuss the merits and demerits of the new Constitution.

MARRIED.

On the 2nd inst., at the M. E. Parsonage in Bellefonte, by Rev. M. L. Smyser, Thomas W. S. Gray and Miss Amelia Mease, both of this county.

On the 6th inst., at same place, by same, Wm W. Armstrong and Miss Elmira A. Gill, both of this county.

On the 28th ult., at Unionville, by Rev. W. M Meminger, Mr. A. J. St. Clair and Mrs. Jur. Thomas, both of Unionville, this county.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Question Settled.—Those eminent men, Dr. Jas. Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his now widely-known Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experince has proved the correctness of his opinion.

SALLY LUNN.—Take three pints of flour, one-and-a-half measure or Banner Baking Powder, two tea-spoonfuls of salt; mix thoroughly, and sift; then rub in one-half cup of cold butter, add two eggs, well beaten, and one pint cold sweet milk; bake in square or long pan; eat hot with butter.

Each can of the Banner Baking Powder contains a small measure, to be used even full, according to printed directions. If you cannot obtain this really valuable article from your grocer, send twenty-five cents by mail, addressed to Banner Baking Powder, P. O. Lock Box 317, Pittsburgh, Pa. and you will receive postage paid, a quarter pound package, together with a list of fifty valuable Recipes.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms; indisposition to exertion; loss of memory; difficulty of breathing; general weakness; horror of disease; weak, nervous trembling; dreadful horror of death; night sweat; cold feet; weakness; dimness of vision; languor; universal lassitude of the muscular system; enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms; hot hands; flushing of the body; dryness of the skin; pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood; pain in the back; heaviness of the eyelid; frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Take only E. F. Kunkle's.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. As Kunkel's Bitter wine of Iron is so well known all over the country, druggists themselves make an imitation and try to palm it off on their customers, when they call it Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Kunkel's Bitter wine of Iron is put up only in $1 bottles, and has a yellow wrapper neatly put on the outside, with the proprietor's photograph on the wrapper of each bottle. Always look for the photograph on the outside, and you will always be sure to get the genuine article.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. 40-1m.

Centaur Liniment

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked-breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, earache, &c., &c., upon the human frame, and of strains spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are endered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no articles ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles $1.00. J. B. ROSS & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest. 5-30 1y